CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

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COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY

MODEL TREATY TEXT

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PREAMBLE

1. The States Parties to this Treaty (hereinafter referred to as "the States Parties"),

2. Stressing the need for systematic and progressive efforts to reduce nuclear weapons globally, with the ultimate goal of eliminating those weapons, and of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

3. Convinced that the present international situation provides an opportunity to take further effective measures towards nuclear disarmament and against the proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects, and declaring their intention to take such measures,

4. Welcoming the international agreements and other positive measures of recent years in the field of nuclear disarmament, including further reductions in arsenals of nuclear weapons, as well as in the field of the prevention of nuclear proliferation in all its aspects,

5. Underlining the importance of the full and prompt implementation of such agreements and measures,

6. Convinced that the most effective way to achieve an end to nuclear testing is through the conclusion of a universal and internationally and effectively verifiable comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty that will attract the adherence of all States and will contribute to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects, to the process of nuclear disarmament and therefore to the enhancement of international peace and security,

7. Convinced also that the conclusion of a universal and internationally and effectively verifiable comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty will constitute a meaningful step towards the realisation of a systematic process to achieve nuclear disarmament,

8. Noting the aspirations expressed by the Parties to the 1963 Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water to seek to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time, which are recalled in the Preamble to the 1968 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

9. Deeply convinced that, to contribute to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects, to the process of nuclear disarmament and therefore to the enhancement of international peace and security, this Treaty should be universal, and urging all States to participate therein,

10. Affirming that this Treaty seeks to achieve the discontinuance of all nuclear weapon test explosions and all other nuclear explosions,

11. **Have agreed as follows:**

ARTICLE I

SCOPE

1. Each State Party undertakes not to carry out any nuclear weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion, and to prohibit and prevent any such nuclear explosion at any place under its jurisdiction or control.

2. Each State Party undertakes, furthermore, to refrain from causing, encouraging, or in any way participating in the carrying out of any nuclear weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion.

ARTICLE II

NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

1. Each State Party shall, in accordance with its constitutional processes, take any necessary measures to implement its obligations under this Treaty. In particular, it shall take any necessary measures:

(a) To prohibit natural and legal persons anywhere on its territory or in any other place under its jurisdiction as recognized by international law from undertaking any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Treaty;

(b) To prohibit natural and legal persons from undertaking any such activity anywhere under its control; and

(c) To prohibit, in conformity with international law, natural persons possessing its nationality from undertaking any such activity anywhere.

2. Each State Party shall co-operate with other States Parties and afford the appropriate form of legal assistance to facilitate the implementation of the obligations under paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. Each State Party shall inform the Organization of the measures taken pursuant to this Article.

4. In order to fulfil its obligations under the Treaty, each State Party shall designate or set up a National Authority and shall so inform the Organization upon entry into force of the Treaty for such a State Party. The National Authority shall serve as the national focal point for liaison with the Organization and with other States Parties.

ARTICLE III

THE ORGANIZATION

A. General Provisions

1. The States Parties to this Treaty hereby establish the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization") to achieve the object and purpose of this Treaty, to ensure the implementation of its provisions, including those for international verification of compliance with it, and to provide a forum for consultation and cooperation among States Parties.

2. All States Parties to this Treaty shall be members of the Organization. A State Party shall not be deprived of its membership in the Organization.

3. The seat of the Organization shall be in Vienna.

4. There are hereby established as organs of the Organization the Conference of the States Parties, the Executive Council and the Technical Secretariat which shall include the International Data Centre. Subsidiary bodies may be established within the Organization according to the provisions of this Treaty. These organs shall have the exclusive responsibility for the exercise of the functions of the Organization as specified in paragraph 1 of this Article.

5. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate with the Organization in the exercise of its functions in accordance with this Treaty.

6. The Organization shall conduct its verification activities provided for under this Treaty in the least intrusive manner possible consistent with the timely, effective and efficient accomplishment of their objectives. It shall request only the information and data necessary to fulfil its responsibilities under this Treaty. It shall take every precaution to protect the confidentiality of information on civil and military activities and facilities coming to its knowledge in the implementation of this Treaty.

7. Each State Party shall treat as confidential and afford special handling to information and data that it receives in confidence from the Organization in connection with the implementation of this Treaty. It shall treat such information and data exclusively in connection with its rights and obligations under this Treaty.

8. The Organization, as an independent body, shall seek to utilize existing relevant expertise and facilities, as appropriate, and to maximize cost efficiencies through cooperation with other international organizations, in particular the International Atomic Energy Agency. Such arrangements (excluding those of a minor and normal commercial and contractual nature) are to be set out in agreements, which are to be submitted to the Conference of the States Parties for approval.

9. The costs of the Organization's activities shall be paid by the States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessments adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the United Nations and this Organization. A State Party shall have the right to fulfil its assessment obligation by direct payment to the Organization or by a combination of direct payment and contribution credit, as provided for in paragraphs 11 and 12 of this Article. The assessment obligation of each State Party shall be fulfilled on an annual basis.

10. Financial contributions of States Parties to the Preparatory Commission shall be deducted in an appropriate way from their contributions to the regular budget. Each State Party that did not contribute to the Preparatory Commission in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessments, adjusted to take into account differences in membership between the United Nations and the Organization, shall have its contribution to the annual budget adjusted to cover the amount that such State Party would have been expected to contribute to the Preparatory Commission. In determining the amount of such an adjustment, that State Party shall be considered to have been a member of the Preparatory Commission ab initio. After such adjustments have been made, the contributions of States Parties that contributed to the Preparatory Commission shall be adjusted in an appropriate way in the regular budget. The budget of the Organization shall comprise two separate chapters, one relating to administrative and other costs, and one relating to verification costs.

11. The contribution credit that may be taken by a State Party towards its annual assessment shall be limited to the credit value of activities undertaken by that State Party in the establishment or upgrading of the infrastructure of the International Monitoring System (IMS). In accordance with paragraph 52 of this Article, the Director-General shall determine the credit value, if any, of these activities within the context of the Organization's budget. A State Party that intends to fulfil a proportion of its assessment obligation by a contribution credit, or intends to terminate the activities for which a contribution credit was envisaged, shall notify the Technical Secretariat not less than one year in advance of the commencement or termination of such activities. If the Director-General determines that a State Party has delayed, deferred or terminated the implementation of bilateral commitments with respect to IMS facilities, that State Party shall not be entitled to a contribution credit during that year in relation to those activities.

12. The contribution credit of a State Party may not exceed ... percent of the annual assessment obligation of that State Party in any single year, but may be recovered in full over successive years. A State Party may share a contribution credit with another State Party by agreement between themselves and with the concurrence of the Director-General. A State Party may only fulfil a proportion of its assessment obligation by a contribution credit for the following purposes:

(a) Costs of establishing or upgrading IMS facilities located on the territory of States Parties;

(b) Costs of establishing or upgrading IMS facilities not located on the territory of any State or located on the territory of a State not Party to this Treaty.

13. A member of the Organization which is in arrears in the payment of its assessed contribution to the Organization shall have no vote in the Organization if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two full years. The Conference of the States Parties may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member.

B. The Conference of the States Parties

Composition, procedures and decision-making

14. The Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter referred to as "the Conference") shall be composed of all States Parties to this Treaty. Each State Party shall have one representative in the Conference who may be accompanied by alternates and advisers.

15. The first session of the Conference shall be convened by the Depositary not later than 30 days after the entry into force of this Treaty.

16. The Conference shall meet in regular sessions which shall be held annually, unless it decides otherwise.

17. A special session of the Conference shall be convened:

(a) When decided by the Conference;

(b) When requested by the Executive Council; or

(c) When requested by any State Party and supported by two-thirds of the States Parties.

The special session shall be convened not later than 30 days after the decision of the Conference, the request of the Executive Council, or the attainment of the necessary support, unless specified otherwise in the decision or request.

18. The Conference may also be convened in the form of an Amendment Conference, in accordance with Article IX of this Treaty.

19. The Conference may also be convened in the form of a Review Conference, in accordance with Article VIII of this Treaty.

20. Sessions shall take place at the Headquarters of the Organization unless the Conference decides otherwise.

21. The Conference shall adopt its rules of procedure. At the beginning of each session, it shall elect its President and such other officers as may be required. They shall hold office until a new President and other officers are elected at the next session.

22. A simple majority of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum.

23. Each State Party shall have one vote.

24. The Conference shall take decisions on matters of procedure by a simple majority of the members present and voting. Decisions on matters of substance shall be taken as far as possible by consensus. If consensus is not attainable, when an issue comes up for decision, the President of the Conference shall defer any vote for 24 hours and during this period of deferment shall make every effort to facilitate achievement of consensus, and shall report to the Conference before the end of this period. If consensus is not possible at the end of 24 hours, the Conference shall take a decision by a two-thirds majority of members present and voting unless specified otherwise in this Treaty. When the issue arises as to whether the question is one of substance or not, that question shall be treated as a matter of substance unless otherwise decided by the majority required for decisions on matters of substance.

25. The Conference shall establish such subsidiary organs as it finds necessary for the exercise of its functions in accordance with this Treaty.

Powers and functions

26. The Conference shall be the principal organ of the Organization. It shall consider any questions, matters or issues within the scope of this Treaty, including those relating to the powers and functions of the Executive Council and the Technical Secretariat, in accordance with this Treaty. It may make recommendations and take decisions on any questions, matters or issues within the scope of this Treaty raised by a State Party or brought to its attention by the Executive Council.

27. The Conference shall oversee the implementation of, and review compliance with, this Treaty and act in order to promote its object and purpose. It shall also oversee the activities of the Executive Council and the Technical Secretariat and may issue guidelines to either of them for the exercise of their functions.

28. The Conference shall:

(a) consider and adopt the report of the Organization on the implementation of this Treaty and the annual programme and budget of the Organization, submitted by the Executive Council, as well as consider other reports;

(b) decide on the scale of financial contributions to be paid by States Parties in accordance with paragraph 9 of this Article;

(c) appoint the members of the Executive Council, designated in accordance with paragraphs 29 and 30 of this Article;

(d) appoint the Director-General of the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter referred to as "the Director-General");

(e) consider and approve the rules of procedure of the Executive Council submitted by the latter;

(f) establish such subsidiary organs as it finds necessary for the exercise of its functions in accordance with this Treaty;

(g) consider and review scientific and technological developments that could affect the operation of this Treaty;

(h) take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with this Treaty and to redress and remedy any situation that contravenes the provisions of this Treaty, in accordance with Article VI of this Treaty;

(i) consider and approve at its first session any draft agreements, provisions, procedures, Operational Manuals, guidelines and any other documents, including a report on the operational status of the Treaty's verification regime, developed and recommended by the Preparatory Commission;

(j) consider and approve any new Operational Manuals and any changes to the existing Operational Manuals which may be proposed by the Technical Secretariat;

(k) consider and approve agreements or arrangements with States and international organizations to be concluded by the Executive Council on behalf of the Organization in accordance with paragraph 40(h) of this Article.

C. The Executive Council

Composition, procedures and decision-making

29. The Executive Council shall consist of 41 members. Each State Party shall have the right, in accordance with the principle of rotation, to serve on the Executive Council. The members of the Executive Council shall be designated by the States Parties of each region. In order to ensure the effective functioning of this Treaty, due regard being specially paid to equitable geographical distribution, to the factors set forth in paragraph 30 of this Article, and to political and security interests, the Executive Council shall be composed as follows:

(a) Nine States Parties from Africa to be designated by States Parties located in this region. As a basis for this designation, it is understood that, out of these nine States Parties, two members shall be designated in accordance with the rotational design provided for in sub-paragraph (g) of this paragraph.

(b) Nine States Parties from Asia to be designated by States Parties located in this region. As a basis for this designation, it is understood that, out of these nine States Parties,

two members shall be designated in accordance with the rotational design provided for in sub-paragraph (g) of this paragraph.

(c) Five States Parties from Eastern Europe to be designated by States Parties located in this region. As a basis for this designation, it is understood that, out of these five States Parties, one member shall be designated in accordance with the rotational design provided for in sub-paragraph (g) of this paragraph.

(d) Seven States Parties from Latin America and the Caribbean to be designated by States Parties located in this region. As a basis for this designation, it is understood that, out of these seven States Parties, one member shall be designated in accordance with the rotational design provided for in sub-paragraph (g) of this paragraph.

(e) Ten States Parties from Western Europe and Other States to be designated by States Parties located in this region. As a basis for this designation, it is understood that, out of these ten States Parties, two members shall be designated in accordance with the rotational design provided for in sub-paragraph (g) of this paragraph.

(f) One further State Party to be designated consecutively by States Parties located in the regions of Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean. As a basis for this designation it is understood that this State Party shall be a rotating member from these regions.

(g) The rotational designation referred to in each of sub-paragraphs (a) to (e) of this paragraph shall be done by an alphabetical order of the State Parties in each region, with the exclusion of States Parties designated other than by rotation.

(h) A State Party which prefers not to be designated to the Executive Council, and which would otherwise be designated as a member in accordance with the rotational design provided for in sub-paragraphs (a) to (g) of this paragraph, will submit to the Director-General a letter of renunciation. In such a case, the next State Party in the alphabetical order of States Parties in the region shall be designated, unless it also submits a letter of renunciation.

(i) At two year intervals after entry into force of this Treaty, the Conference may, upon the request of a majority of States Parties, review the composition of the Executive Council taking into account developments related to the factors specified in the chapeau to this paragraph, and in paragraph 30 of this Article, that govern the Executive Council's composition.

30. In designating Executive Council members, other than by rotation, in accordance with paragraph 29 of this Article, States Parties shall accord particular priority to:

(a) those States Parties which have on their territories the highest number of IMS stations;

(b) those States Parties which have, have ever had, or have under construction nuclear power or nuclear research reactors, as determined by data published by the International Atomic Energy Agency; and

(c) those States Parties which ratify this Treaty prior to its entry into force.

31. The members of the Executive Council shall be designated and appointed at the first meeting of the Conference, and thereafter at regular annual sessions of the Conference.

32. Each member of the Executive Council shall hold office from the end of the session of the Conference at which that member is appointed until the end of the second regular annual session of the Conference thereafter. At the first session of the Conference, however, 20 members shall be appointed to hold office until the end of the third regular annual session of the Conference, due regard being paid to the established numerical proportions as described in paragraph 29 of this Article.

33. Each member of the Executive Council shall have one representative in the Executive Council, who may be accompanied by alternates and advisors.

34. The Executive Council shall elaborate its rules of procedure and submit them to the Conference for approval.

35. The Executive Council shall elect its Chairman from among its members.

36. The Executive Council shall meet for regular sessions. Between regular sessions it shall meet as may be required for the fulfilment of its powers and functions.

37. A two-thirds majority of members of the Executive Council shall constitute a quorum.

38. Each member of the Executive Council shall have one vote. Unless otherwise specified in this Treaty, the Executive Council shall take decisions on matters of substance by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. The Executive Council shall take decisions on matters of procedure by a simple majority of the members present and voting. When the issue arises as to whether the question is one of substance or not, that question shall be treated as a matter of substance unless otherwise decided by the majority required for decisions on matters of substance.

Powers and Functions

39. The Executive Council shall be the executive organ of the Organization. It shall be responsible to the Conference. It shall carry out the powers and functions entrusted to it in accordance with this Treaty. In so doing, it shall act in conformity with the recommendations, decisions and guidelines of the Conference and ensure their continuous and proper implementation.

40. The Executive Council shall:

(a) promote effective implementation of, and compliance with, this Treaty;

(b) supervise the activities of the Technical Secretariat;

(c) make recommendations as necessary to the Conference for consideration of further proposals for promoting the object and purpose of this Treaty;

(d) co-operate with the National Authority of each State Party;

(e) consider and submit to the Conference the draft annual programme and budget of the Organization, the draft report of the Organization on the implementation of this Treaty, the report on the performance of its own activities and such other reports as it deems necessary or which the Conference may request;

(f) make arrangements for the sessions of the Conference, including the preparation of the draft agenda;

(g) examine proposals for changes, on matters of an administrative or technical nature, to the Protocol, pursuant to Article IX of this Treaty, and make recommendations to the States Parties regarding their adoption;

(h) conclude, subject to prior approval of the Conference, the agreements or arrangements with States and international organizations on behalf of the Organization and supervise their implementation, with the exception of agreements or arrangements referred to in sub paragraph (i) below;

(i) approve and supervise the operation of the agreements or arrangements relating to the implementation of the verification activities negotiated with States Parties by the Technical Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 45(h) of this Article.

41. The Executive Council may request a special session of the Conference.

42. The Executive Council shall:

(a) facilitate co-operation among States Parties and the Technical Secretariat, including co-operation with the aim to resolve ambiguous events, through information exchanges and further co-operation;

(b) facilitate consultation and clarification among States Parties in accordance with Article V and the Protocol to this Treaty;

(c) receive, consider and take decisions on requests for, and reports on, on-site inspections, in accordance with Article V and the Protocol to this Treaty.

43. The Executive Council shall consider concerns raised by a State Party regarding compliance and cases of non-compliance with the provisions of this Treaty and its Protocol. In doing so, the Executive Council shall consult with the States Parties involved and, as appropriate, request a State Party to take measures to redress the situation within a specified time. To the extent that the Executive Council considers further action to be necessary, it shall take, *inter alia*, one or more of the following measures:

(a) Notify all States Parties of the issue or matter;

(b) Bring the issue or matter to the attention of the Conference;

(c) Make recommendations to the Conference, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article VI of this Treaty.

(d) Take action in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article VI of this Treaty.

D. The Technical Secretariat

44. The Technical Secretariat shall assist States Parties in the implementation of this Treaty. The Technical Secretariat shall assist the Conference and the Executive Council in the performance of their functions. The Technical Secretariat shall carry out the verification measures provided for in this Treaty. It shall carry out the other functions entrusted to it by this Treaty, as well as those functions delegated to it by the Conference or the Executive Council in accordance with this Treaty. The Technical Secretariat shall include, as an integral part, the International Data Centre.

45. The functions of the Technical Secretariat with regard to verification of compliance with this Treaty shall include:

(a) supervising, coordinating and ensuring the operation of the International Monitoring System and its component elements, and of the International Data Centre, in accordance with Article V and the Protocol to this Treaty;

(b) routinely processing, analysing and reporting on verification regime data according to agreed procedures, in accordance with Article V and the Protocol to this Treaty;

(c) co-ordinating international cooperative arrangements to receive, process and facilitate an exchange of data obtained through the International Monitoring System;

(d) providing technical assistance in, and support for, the installation and operation of monitoring stations in accordance with Article V and the Protocol to this Treaty;

(e) assisting the Executive Council in facilitating consultation and clarification among States Parties in accordance with Article V and the Protocol to this Treaty;

(g) receiving requests for on-site inspections, processing such requests, making preparations for on-site inspections in accordance with Article V and the Protocol to this Treaty;

(h) negotiating and concluding agreements or arrangements relating to verification activities with States Parties, other States or international organizations as appropriate, subject to approval by the Executive Council;

(i) assisting the States Parties through their National Authorities on other issues of verification under this Treaty.

46. The functions of the Technical Secretariat with respect to administrative matters shall include:

(a) preparing and submitting to the Executive Council the draft programme and budget of the Organization;

(b) preparing and submitting to the Executive Council the draft report of the Organization on the implementation of this Treaty and such other reports as the Conference or the Executive Council may request;

(c) providing administrative and technical support to the Conference, the Executive Council and other subsidiary organs;

(d) addressing and receiving communications on behalf of the Organization relating to the implementation of this Treaty.

47. With respect to the responsibilities of the Technical Secretariat for preparing and submitting to the Executive Council the draft program and budget of the Organization, the Technical Secretariat shall determine and maintain a clear accounting of all costs for each facility established as part of the International Monitoring System. Similar treatment in the draft program and budget shall be accorded to all other activities of the Organization.

48. The Technical Secretariat shall promptly inform the Executive Council of any problems that have arisen with regard to the discharge of its functions that have come to its notice in the performance of its activities and that it has been unable to resolve through consultations with the State Party concerned.

49. The Technical Secretariat shall develop Operational Manuals to guide the operation of the various components of the verification system, in accordance with Article V and the Protocol to this Treaty, for submission to the Conference for its approval. These Manuals shall not constitute integral parts of this Treaty or its Protocol. The Technical Secretariat may update or make other changes to the Operational Manuals, subject to approval by the Conference. The Technical Secretariat shall promptly inform the States Parties of these changes.

50. The Technical Secretariat shall comprise a Director-General, who shall be its head and chief administrative officer, and such scientific, technical and other personnel as may be required. The Director-General shall be appointed by the Conference upon the

recommendation of the Executive Council for a term of four years, renewable for one further term, but not thereafter.

51. The Director-General shall be responsible to the Conference and the Executive Council for the appointment of the staff and for the organization and functioning of the Technical Secretariat. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of professional expertise, experience, efficiency, competence and integrity. Only citizens of States Parties shall serve as the Director-General, as inspectors or as members of the professional and clerical staff. In the recruitment of staff due regard shall be paid to the principle of equitable geographic distribution. Recruitment shall be guided by the principle that the staff shall be kept to the minimum necessary for the efficient and effective discharge of the responsibilities of the Technical Secretariat.

52. After the Technical Secretariat has received the advance notification by a State Party of its intention to fulfil part of its assessment obligation by a contribution credit in accordance with paragraphs 11 and 12 of this Article, the Director-General, in consultation with the appropriate State Party or States Parties, shall make a determination of the credit value of the activity to be undertaken in the establishment or upgrading of the infrastructure of the IMS. This credit value shall not exceed the amount the Organization has budgeted for that particular activity.

53. The Director-General may, as appropriate, after consultation with the Executive Council, establish temporary working groups of scientific experts to provide recommendations on specific issues. In regard to the above, States Parties may submit lists of experts to the Director-General.

54. In the performance of their duties, the Director-General, the inspectors and the members of the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other source external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action that might reflect adversely on their positions as international officers responsible only to the Organization.

55. Each State Party shall respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Director-General, the inspectors and the members of the staff and shall not seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

ARTICLE IV

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

1. The Organization shall enjoy on the territory and in any other place under the jurisdiction or control of a State Party such legal capacity and such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the exercise of its functions.

2. Delegates of States Parties, together with their alternates and advisers, representatives appointed to the Executive Council, together with their alternates and advisers, the Director-General and the staff of the Organization shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary in the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities referred to in this Article shall be defined in agreements between the Organization and the States Parties as well as in an agreement between the Organization and the State in which the headquarters of the Organization is seated. Such agreements shall be considered and approved in accordance with Article III.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, the privileges and immunities enjoyed by the Director-General and the staff of the Technical Secretariat during the conduct of verification activities shall be those set forth in the Protocol to this Treaty.

ARTICLE V

VERIFICATION

General Provisions

1. In order to ensure verification of compliance with the provisions of this Treaty, a verification regime shall be established consisting of the following elements:

(a) an International Monitoring System;
(b) consultation and clarification;
(c) on-site inspections; and,
(d) associated measures, including the international exchange of other relevant information.

The verification regime shall be operational upon the entry into force of this Treaty, and shall be supported by the Technical Secretariat.

2. The goal of the Treaty's verification regime shall be to permit the detection in a timely manner, and accurate location of any nuclear weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion as prohibited under the Treaty, and to provide the basis for States Parties to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Treaty and to redress and remedy any situation which contravenes the provisions of the Treaty, in accordance with Article VI. The verification regime should possess the technical capacity required to collect relevant data to meet this goal.

3. Verification activities shall be carried out on the basis of full respect for the sovereignty of States Parties, and in the least intrusive manner possible consistent with the effective and timely accomplishment of their objectives. Each State Party shall refrain from any abuse of the right of verification.

4. Each State Party undertakes in accordance with the Treaty to co-operate, through its National Authority established pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article II, with the Organization and with other States Parties to facilitate the verification of compliance with this Treaty *inter alia* by:

(a) establishing the necessary facilities to participate in these verification measures and establishing the necessary communication channels;

(b) providing data obtained by national stations which are part of the International Monitoring System;

(c) permitting the conduct of on-site inspections and visits; and,

(d) participating as appropriate in specified associated measures and the international exchange of other relevant information.

5. All States Parties, irrespective of their technical and financial capabilities, shall enjoy the equal right of verification and assume the equal obligation to accept verification.

6. Each State Party shall have the right to take measures to protect sensitive installations and to prevent disclosure of confidential information and data not related to this Treaty.

7. Moreover, all necessary measures consistent with the objectives of the Treaty shall be taken to protect the confidentiality of the information related to civilian and military activities and facilities obtained during verification activities.

8. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 6 and 7, information obtained by the Organization by means of verification measures established by this Treaty shall be made available to all States Parties in accordance with the provisions of this Article and with relevant provisions of the Protocol to this Treaty.

9. No State Party shall interpret the provisions of this Treaty as restricting the international exchange of data for scientific purposes.

10. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate with the Organization and with other States Parties in the improvement of the verification regime, and in the examination of the verification potential of additional technologies, with a view to developing, when appropriate, specific measures to enhance the efficient and cost-effective verification of the Treaty. Such measures shall, when agreed, be incorporated in existing provisions in the Treaty, the Protocol annexed to the Treaty or as additional Sections of the Protocol, in accordance with Article IX of the Treaty, or be reflected in the Operational Manuals in accordance with paragraph 49 of Article III.

11. The provisions of the Treaty shall be implemented in a manner which avoids hampering the economic and technological development of the States Parties for further development of the application of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. The States Parties undertake, furthermore, to promote co-operation among themselves to facilitate and participate in, the fullest possible exchange of technologies used in the verification of this Treaty in order to enable all States Parties to strengthen their national implementation of verification measures and to benefit from the application of such technologies for peaceful purposes.

Technical Secretariat

12. In discharging its responsibilities in the area of verification specified in this Treaty and Protocol, in cooperation with the States Parties the Technical Secretariat shall:

(a) make arrangements to receive and distribute data and reporting products relevant to the verification of this Treaty in accordance with its provisions, and to maintain a global communications infrastructure appropriate to this task;

(b) routinely through its International Data Centre, which shall in principle be the focal point within the Technical Secretariat for data storage and computationally-intensive data processing;

(i) receive and initiate requests for data from the International Monitoring System;

(ii) receive data, as appropriate, resulting from the processes of consultation and clarification, from on-site inspections, and from associated measures; and,

(iii) receive other relevant data from States Parties and international organizations as might be contributed to the international data exchange in accordance with the Treaty and Protocol;

(c) supervise, coordinate and ensure the operation of the International Monitoring System and its component elements, and of the International Data Centre, in accordance with the relevant Operational Manuals;

(d) routinely process, analyse and report on verification regime data according to agreed procedures. With regard to International Monitoring System data, it shall *inter alia* with the assistance of automated and interactive data processing and analysis procedures undertaken within the International Data Centre, produce regular bulletins and other data products which permit the effective international verification of the Treaty, and early resolution of compliance concerns regarding the basic obligations of the Treaty. Such bulletins shall seek, using objective technical criteria, to associate co-processed data from the various monitoring networks with specific relevant events, and to locate, assign an origin time to and characterize events capable of giving rise to compliance concerns. The analytical summaries provided in such bulletins will be without prejudice to final judgements with regard to the nature of a detected event or with regard to non-compliance, which shall remain the responsibility of States Parties, acting in accordance with Article VI.

(e) make available all data both raw and processed, and any reporting products, to all States Parties;

(f) provide to all States Parties timely access to all stored data, including on-line access at the expense of any State Party requesting such access;

(g) store all data, both raw and processed, and reporting products;

(h) coordinate and facilitate requests for additional data from the International Monitoring System;

(i) coordinate requests for additional data from one State Party to another State Party;

(j) provide technical assistance in, and support for, the installation and operation of monitoring facilities and respective communications means, and technical services for facilitating national analysis of verification regime data, where such assistance and support are required by the State concerned;

(k) make available to any State Party, on its request, techniques utilized by the Technical Secretariat and its International Data Centre in compiling, storing, processing, analysing and reporting on data from the verification regime; and,

(l) monitor and assess the overall performance of the International Monitoring System and of the International Data Centre.

13. The agreed procedures to be used by the Technical Secretariat and the International Data Centre in discharging the verification responsibilities referred to in paragraph 12 above and detailed in the Protocol shall be elaborated in the relevant Operational Manuals.

International Monitoring System

14. The International Monitoring System shall comprise monitoring facilities as specified in the Protocol and respective means of communication, and be supported by the International Data Centre of the Technical Secretariat.

15. The International Monitoring System shall be placed under the authority of the Technical Secretariat. All monitoring facilities of the International Monitoring System shall be owned and operated by the States hosting or otherwise taking responsibility for them in accordance with the Protocol.

16. Each State Party shall have the right to participate in the international exchange of data, to have access to all data made available to the International Data Centre and, at its own expense, also to arrange for on-line access to the data. Each State Party shall co-operate with the International Data Centre through its National Authority.

Changes to the International Monitoring System

17. Any measures referred to in paragraph 10 of this Article affecting the International Monitoring System by means of addition or deletion of a monitoring technology shall, when agreed, be incorporated into the Treaty and Protocol pursuant to paragraphs 1 - 6 of Article IX.

18. Any proposal for changes to:

(a) numbers of facilities specified in the Protocol for a given monitoring technology; or,

(b) other details for particular facilities as reflected in the Tables annexed to the Protocol (e.g. responsible State; location; and type of facility)

shall be regarded as a matter of an administrative or technical nature pursuant to paragraphs 7 - 8 of Article IX.

19. The Director-General, in submitting to the Executive Council and States Parties information and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 8 (b) of Article IX, shall include in the case of any proposal pursuant to paragraph 18 of this Article:

(a) technical evaluation of the proposal conducted in accordance with paragraph 53 of Article III;

(b) a statement on the administrative and financial impact of the proposal; and,

(c) a report from the Director-General on consultations with States Parties whose responsibilities for hosting International Monitoring System facilities would be affected by the proposal.

Temporary Arrangements

20. In cases of significant or irretrievable breakdown of a monitoring facility contained in the Tables annexed to the Protocol, or in order to cover other temporary reductions of monitoring coverage, the Director-General shall, with the agreement of the Executive Council

and in consultation with relevant States Parties, initiate stop-gap arrangements of no more than one year's duration within the parameters set out in the Protocol and within existing budgetary approvals. The Director-General shall furthermore take steps to rectify the situation and make proposals for its permanent resolution.

Co-operating national facilities

21. States Parties may also separately establish co-operative arrangements with the Organization, in order to make available to the International Data Centre supplementary data from national monitoring stations which are not formally part of the International Monitoring System. The conditions under which data from such facilities are made available, and under which the International Data Centre might request further or expedited reporting, or clarifications, shall be elaborated in the Operational Manual for the respective monitoring network.

22. Such co-operative arrangements may be established as follows:

(a) upon request by a State, and at that State's expense, the Technical Secretariat shall take the steps required to certify that a given monitoring facility meets the technical and operational requirements specified in the relevant Operational Manuals for an International Monitoring System facility, and make arrangements for the authentication of its data. The Technical Secretariat shall then designate such a facility as a co-operating national facility. The Technical Secretariat shall take the steps required to revalidate its certification as appropriate;

(b) the Technical Secretariat shall maintain a current list of co-operating national facilities, and shall distribute it to all States Parties; and,

(c) the International Data Centre shall as a rule call on data from co-operating national facilities in the same manner as from monitoring stations in the International Monitoring System's auxiliary seismic network, data transmission costs being borne by the Organization. With the agreement of the Executive Council, the International Data Centre may receive data from co-operating national facilities in the same manner as for other monitoring stations in the International Monitoring System networks, provided the state responsible for the station takes responsibility for all costs of data transmission to the International Data Centre. Data from co-operating national facilities shall be regarded as International Monitoring System data for the purposes of the Treaty.

Funding the International Monitoring System

23. For facilities incorporated into the International Monitoring System and specified in Tables 1-A, 2-A, 3 and 4 annexed to the Protocol, and for their functioning, to the extent that such facilities provide data to the International Data Centre in accordance with the technical requirements of the Protocol and relevant Operational Manuals, the Organization shall pay for:

(a) establishing any new facilities, and upgrading existing facilities, unless the State responsible for such facilities meets these costs itself;

(b) operating and maintaining on a uniform basis International Monitoring System facilities, including facility physical security if appropriate, and application of agreed data authentication procedures;

(c) transmitting International Monitoring System data (raw or processed, including samples where appropriate) to the International Data Centre directly from monitoring stations, from laboratory and analytical facilities or from National Data Centres; or to laboratory and analytical facilities from monitoring stations; and,

(d) analysing samples on behalf of the Organization.

24. For auxiliary network seismic stations specified in Table 1-B annexed to the Protocol the Organization shall meet only the costs of:

(a) transmitting data to the International Data Centre;

(b) authenticating data from such stations;

(c) upgrading stations to the required technical standard, unless the State responsible for such facilities meets these costs itself; and,

(d) if necessary, establishing new stations for the purposes of this treaty where no appropriate facilities currently exist, unless the State responsible for such facilities meets these costs itself.

All other costs for establishing and operating any such station shall be met by the responsible State.

25. The Organization shall also meet the cost of regular and automatic transmission to each State Party of its requested selection from the standard range of International Data Centre reporting products, as specified in Part 5 paragraph 18 of the International Monitoring System section of the Protocol. The cost of preparation and transmission of any additional data or products shall be met by the requesting State Party.

26. With the agreement of the States concerned, the Organization may discharge its obligations under paragraphs 23 (a) and 24 (c) and (d) above through a contribution credit arrangement pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 12 of Article III.

27. The agreements concluded with States responsible for International Monitoring System facilities shall include provisions detailing the arrangements for meeting these costs.

Consultation and Clarification

28. States Parties shall consult and co-operate, directly among themselves, or through the Organization or other appropriate international procedures, including procedures within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with its Charter, on any matter which may be raised relating to the object and purpose, or the implementation of the provisions, of this Treaty. Results of any consultations with or through the Organization shall be made available without delay to all States Parties, unless otherwise provided, including subject to provisions on confidentiality.

29. Without prejudice to the right of any State Party to request an on-site inspection, States Parties should as a rule make every effort to clarify and resolve, among themselves or with or through the Organization, any ambiguous events detected by the International Monitoring System. A State Party which receives a request for clarification directly from another State Party shall provide the clarification to the requesting State Party as soon as possible, but in any case not later than 48 hours after receiving the request. The requesting and responding States Parties may keep the Executive Council and the Director-General informed of the request and the response respectively.

30. A State Party shall have the right to request the Director-General to assist in clarifying any situation relevant to this Treaty which may be considered ambiguous or which gives rise to a concern about the possible non-compliance of another State Party with this Treaty. The Director-General shall provide appropriate information in the possession of the Technical Secretariat relevant to such a concern. The Director-General shall inform the Executive Council of the request, and the information provided in response, if so requested by the State Party concerned.

31. A State Party shall have the right to request the Executive Council to obtain clarification from another State Party on any situation which may be considered ambiguous or which gives rise to a concern about its possible non-compliance with this Treaty. In such a case, the following shall apply:

(a) The Executive Council shall forward the request for clarification to the State Party concerned through the Director-General not later than 24 hours after its receipt;

(b) The requested State Party shall provide the clarification to the Executive Council as soon as possible, but in any case not later than 48 hours after the receipt of the request;

(c) The Executive Council shall take note of the clarification and forward it to the requesting State Party not later than 24 hours after its receipt;

(d) If the requesting State Party deems the clarification to be inadequate, it shall have the right to request the Executive Council to obtain from the requested State Party further clarification.

The Executive Council shall inform the States Parties without delay about any request for clarification pursuant to this paragraph.

32. If the requesting State Party considers the clarification obtained under sub-paragraph 31 (d) to be unsatisfactory, it shall have the right to request a special session of the Executive Council in which States Parties involved that are not members of the Executive Council shall be entitled to take part. In such a special session, the Executive Council shall consider the matter and may recommend any measure in accordance with Article VI to resolve the situation.

On-Site Inspections

Request for an On-Site Inspection

33. Each State Party has the right to request an on-site inspection in accordance with this Article and the Protocol to this Treaty in the territory or in any other place under the jurisdiction or control of any State Party, or any area beyond the jurisdiction or control of any State.

34. The sole purpose of an on-site inspection shall be to clarify whether a nuclear weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion has been carried out contrary to Article 1 of this

Treaty and, to the extent possible, facts relevant to the determination of responsibility for any such event.

35. An on-site inspection carried out pursuant to paragraph 33 shall be conducted as either a short phase of an on-site inspection or an extended phase of an on-site inspection in accordance with the request presented by the requesting State Party. Without prejudice to the right of a State Party to request either phase of an on-site inspection at any time, an extended phase of an on-site inspection shall as a rule be preceded by a short phase of that inspection. The term "inspection" or the phrase "on-site inspection", when used in this Treaty without reference to a phase of an on-site inspection, is understood to apply to either phase of an on-site inspection.

36. The requesting State Party is under the obligation to keep the on-site inspection request within the scope of this Treaty and to provide in the inspection request information in accordance with paragraph 38 on the basis of which a concern has arisen regarding possible non-compliance with this Treaty. The requesting State Party shall refrain from unfounded or abusive inspection requests.

Submission of an on-site inspection request

37. The requesting State Party shall present a request for an on-site inspection to the Executive Council and at the same time to the Director-General for the latter to begin immediate processing.

38. The request for an on-site inspection shall be based on the data collected by the International Monitoring System and/or by other elements of the Treaty verification regime in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty and its Protocol. The request for an on-site inspection shall contain information pursuant to paragraph 53 of the Protocol.

Follow-up after submission of an on-site inspection request

39. The Director-General shall, after receiving an on-site inspection request, acknowledge the receipt of such request to the requesting State Party within 2 hours and communicate the request to the State Party concerned within 6 hours. The Director-General shall ascertain that the request meets the requirements specified in paragraph 53 of the Protocol, and, if necessary, assist the requesting State Party in filing the request accordingly. The Director-General shall communicate the request to all States Parties within 24 hours.

40. The Technical Secretariat shall begin preparations for a short phase of an on-site inspection immediately upon receipt of a request which meets the requirements specified in paragraph 53 of the Protocol.

41. The Director-General shall transmit immediately to the Executive Council any additional data available from the International Monitoring System or other elements of the Treaty verification regime in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty and its Protocol which is relevant to consideration of the request.

Consultation and clarification

42. The Director-General, upon receipt of a request for an on-site inspection, referring to an inspection area under the jurisdiction or control of any State Party, shall promptly conduct a consultation and clarification process with that State Party in order to clarify the concern raised in the request.

43. A State Party which receives a request for clarification, pursuant to paragraph 42, shall provide the Director-General with explanations and with other relevant information available as soon as possible, but not later than 48 hours after receiving the request. The Director-General shall communicate the clarification and any other information provided by the State Party to the Executive Council without delay.

Executive Council consideration

44. The Executive Council shall begin its consideration without delay upon receipt of the on-site inspection request and take cognizance of all activities in regard to an on-site inspection.

45. When a State Party bases its request for a short phase of an on-site inspection:

(a) on data collected by the International Monitoring System, which might be complemented by other relevant data, the Executive Council may decide by a two-thirds majority of its members present and voting against carrying out the inspection.

(b) solely on data other than those collected by the International Monitoring System, the decision to approve an on-site inspection shall be made by a two-thirds majority of members of the Executive Council present and voting.

A decision to approve or disallow the request shall be made no later than 72 hours after having received the request.

46. An extended phase of an on-site inspection shall be conducted only if the Executive Council, not later than 120 hours after receiving the inspection request for that phase of an on-site inspection, approves it by a majority of its members present and voting.

47. The requesting and the requested States Parties may participate in the Executive Council's deliberations on inspection requests without voting.

Follow-up after Executive Council consideration

48. If the Executive Council decides against a short phase of an on-site inspection, preparations for that phase of the inspection shall be stopped, no further action on the inspection request shall be taken, and the States Parties concerned shall be informed accordingly. The Technical Secretariat shall begin preparations for an extended phase of an on-site inspection immediately following the Executive Council's approval of that phase of an inspection.

49. An on-site inspection authorised pursuant to paragraphs 45 and 46 shall be conducted without delay by an inspection team designated by the Director-General and in accordance with the procedures in the Protocol to this Treaty. In the case of a short phase of an on-site inspection, the inspection team shall arrive at the point of entry not later than 7 days following the receipt of the inspection request by the Executive Council. In the case of an extended phase on-site inspection, the inspection team shall arrive at the point of entry not later than 14 days after the inspection has been approved by the Executive Council.

50. Within 24 hours the Director-General shall notify all States Parties of the results of the consideration of the request by the Executive Council.

51. The Director-General shall notify the inspected State Party not less than 12 hours before the planned arrival of the inspection team at the point of entry.

52. The inspected State Party shall as necessary assist the inspection team in reaching the inspection area not later than 24 hours after arrival at the point of entry.

The Conduct of an On-Site Inspection

53. Each State Party shall permit the Organization to conduct an on-site inspection on its territory or at places under its jurisdiction or control, in accordance with the provisions and procedures of this Treaty and the Protocol.

54. The Director-General, in consultation with the requesting State Party, shall issue an inspection mandate for the conduct of the on-site inspection. The inspection mandate shall be

the inspection request put into operational terms, and shall conform with the inspection request. The inspection mandate shall include the verification activities listed in paragraph 77 of the Protocol which are to be carried out by the inspection team and the equipment to be used.

55. The on-site inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Protocol to this Treaty. The inspection team shall be guided by the principle of conducting the on-site inspection in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with the effective and timely accomplishment of its mission. The inspectors shall seek only the information and data necessary for the purpose of the inspection.

56. The inspection team shall complete a short phase of an on-site inspection not later than 20 days after its arrival at the inspection area. The inspection team shall complete an extended phase of an on-site inspection not later than 180 days after its arrival at the inspection area to conduct the second phase inspection.

57. The inspection team may request, through the Director-General, an extension of time to complete the inspection, beyond the time-frames in paragraph 56, if the inspection team considers such an extension essential to enable it to fulfil its mission. The Director-General shall forward the request without delay to the Executive Council for decision. An extension of time shall not exceed 10 days for a short phase of an inspection or 30 days for an extended phase of an inspection. The decision to approve any extension of time shall be made by a two-thirds majority of members of the Executive Council present and voting. The Director-General shall notify the inspection team, the inspected State Party, and all other States Parties of the Executive Council's decision within 24 hours.

58. In the course of an on-site inspection in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty and the procedures provided for in the Protocol thereto, the inspected State Party shall have:

(a) The right and the obligation to make every reasonable effort to demonstrate its compliance with this Treaty and, to this end, to enable the inspection team to fulfil its mandate;

(b) The obligation to provide access within the inspection area for the sole purpose of determining facts relevant to the purpose of the inspection; and

(c) The right to take measures to protect sensitive installations and locations, and to prevent disclosure of confidential information not related to the purpose of this Treaty.

59. The inspected State Party shall assist the inspection team throughout the inspection and facilitate its task. If the inspected State Party, pursuant to paragraphs 81 to 97 of the Protocol, limits the inspection team's access to the inspection area or specific sites therein, it shall make every reasonable effort through alternative means to demonstrate compliance with Article 1 of this Treaty.

Observers

60. With regard to an observer, the following shall apply:

(a) The requesting State Party may, subject to the agreement of an inspected State Party, send a representative who may be a national either of the requesting State Party or of a third State Party, to observe the conduct of the on-site inspection;

(b) An inspected State Party shall then grant access to the observer in accordance with the Protocol, annexed to this Treaty;

(c) An inspected State Party shall, as a rule, accept the proposed observer, but if the inspected State Party exercises a refusal, that fact shall be recorded in the final report of the inspection.

Final Report of an On-Site Inspection

61. The final inspection report for either phase of an on-site inspection shall contain the factual findings as well as an assessment by the inspection team of the degree and nature of access and cooperation granted for satisfactory implementation of the on-site inspection.

62. The final inspection report for either phase of an on-site inspection, shall be promptly transmitted by the Director-General to the requesting and inspected States Parties as applicable, to the Executive Council and to all other States Parties. The Director-General shall further transmit promptly to the Executive Council the assessments of the requesting and inspected States Parties as applicable, as well as the views of other States Parties which may be conveyed to the Director-General for that purpose and then provide them to all States Parties.

63. The Executive Council shall, in accordance with its powers and functions, review the final report as soon as it is transmitted by the Director-General and, not later than 10 days after the receipt of the report, address any concerns as to:

(a) Whether any non-compliance has occurred;

(b) Whether the request had been within the scope of the Treaty; and

(c) Whether the right to request an on-site inspection had been abused.

64. The inspected and the requesting States Parties as applicable shall have the right to participate in the review process without voting.

65. If the Executive Council reaches the conclusion, in keeping with its powers and functions, that further action may be necessary with regard to paragraph 63 , it shall take the appropriate measures to redress the situation and to ensure compliance with this Treaty in accordance with Article VI.

66. The Executive Council shall inform the States Parties and the next session of the Conference of the States Parties of the outcome of the review process, as specified above. A special session of the Conference shall be convened if so decided, in accordance with paragraph 17 of Article III.

Measures to Prevent Frivolous or Abusive On-Site Inspection Requests and Measures for Redress

67. If the Executive Council decides against carrying out an on-site inspection, on the basis that the inspection request is frivolous or abusive, the Executive Council shall consider and decide on whether to recommend for decision by the Conference of the States Parties appropriate measures to seek to redress the situation, including the following:

(a) Requiring the requesting State Party to pay for the cost of any action taken by the Technical Secretariat pursuant to the request;

(b) Suspending the right of the requesting State Party to request an on-site inspection for a period of time; and,

(c) Suspending the right of the requesting State Party to serve on the Executive Council for a period of time.

The measures listed in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this paragraph may also be recommended by the Executive Council for decision by the Conference of the States Parties, if the Executive Council determines, following the carrying out of an on-site inspection, that the inspection request was frivolous or abusive.

Associated Measures and the International Exchange of Other Relevant Information

68. In order to:

(a) contribute to the timely resolution of any compliance concerns arising from possible misinterpretation of verification data relating to chemical explosions;

(b) assist in the calibration of the stations which are part of the component networks of the International Monitoring System; and

(c) develop region-wide co-operation on and analysis of seismic monitoring to enhance the performance of the International Monitoring System, the verification regime as a whole, and confidence among regional states

each State Party undertakes to co-operate with the Organization and with other States Parties in implementing relevant associated measures as set out in Section III of the Protocol.

69. In order to enhance confidence in the Treaty and to strengthen the effectiveness of its verification regime, each State Party and the Technical Secretariat shall take appropriate steps to promote access by all States Parties to other technical information and data relevant to the verification of the basic obligations of the Treaty. In particular, each State Party shall exercise its best endeavours to:

(a) assist in the assessment of the nature of events detected by the International Monitoring System by contributing to the Technical Secretariat as appropriate any relevant supplementary data or information available to it as a State Party, and by providing, when requested to do so by the International Data Centre, relevant data as appropriate recorded by national facilities not part of the International Monitoring System; and,

(b) make available, on terms to be agreed with the Technical Secretariat, relevant technical data derived from commercial and other facilities not part of the International Monitoring System, including satellite- and land-based systems.

Such material acquired through these other means shall be referred to as "other relevant information".

70. Other relevant information as referred to in paragraph 69 shall be used, as appropriate, as supplementary data to help resolve compliance concerns regarding an event detected by the International Monitoring System or an event beyond the technical detection capabilities of the International Monitoring System. Other relevant information shall be processed as clearly

distinct from International Monitoring System data and data derived from the remaining components of the verification regime. In making other relevant information available to all States Parties in accordance with paragraph 12 (a) of this Article, the Technical Secretariat shall draw attention to its status.

ARTICLE VI

MEASURES TO REDRESS A SITUATION AND TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE, INCLUDING SANCTIONS

1. The Conference of the States Parties and the Executive Council shall take the necessary measures, as set forth in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Treaty and to redress and remedy any situation which contravenes the provisions of the Treaty. In considering action pursuant to this paragraph, the Conference of the States Parties and the Executive Council shall, as appropriate, take into account information and recommendations on the issues submitted by the States Parties and the Executive Council as well as information provided by the Technical Secretariat as requested by the Conference of the States Parties or the Executive Council.

2. In cases where a State Party has been requested by the Conference of the States Parties or the Executive Council to redress a situation raising problems with regard to its compliance and fails to fulfil the request within the specified time, the Conference of the States Parties may, *inter alia*, decide, taking into account the information and recommendations submitted according to paragraph 1, to restrict or suspend the State Party from the exercise of its rights and privileges under this Treaty until the Conference of the States Parties decides otherwise.

3. In cases where damage to the object and purpose of this Treaty may result from non-compliance with the basic obligations of this Treaty, the Conference of the States Parties may, upon the recommendation of the Executive Council or otherwise, recommend collective measures to States Parties in conformity with international law.

4. In cases of particular gravity, the Conference of the States Parties, or alternatively, if the case is also urgent, the Executive Council, shall bring the issue, including relevant information and conclusions, to the attention of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations.

ARTICLE VII

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. Disputes that may arise concerning the application or the interpretation of this Treaty shall be settled in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Treaty and in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. When a dispute arises between two or more States Parties, or between one or more States Parties and the Organization, relating to the application or interpretation of this Treaty, the parties concerned shall consult together with a view to the expeditious settlement of the dispute by negotiation or by other peaceful means of the parties' choice, including recourse to appropriate organs of this Treaty and, by mutual consent, referral to the International Court of Justice in conformity with the Statute of the Court. The parties involved shall keep the Executive Council informed of actions being taken.

3. The Executive Council may contribute to the settlement of a dispute that may arise concerning the application or interpretation of this Treaty by whatever means it deems appropriate, including offering its good offices, calling upon the States Parties to a dispute to seek a settlement through a process of their own choice, bringing the matter to the attention of the Conference of the States Parties and recommending a time-limit for any agreed procedure.

4. The Conference of the States Parties shall consider questions related to disputes raised by States Parties or brought to its attention by the Executive Council. The Conference shall, as it finds necessary, establish or entrust organs with tasks related to the settlement of these disputes in conformity with paragraph 28(f) of Article III.

5. The Conference of the States Parties and the Executive Council are separately empowered, subject to authorization from the General Assembly of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question arising within the scope of the activities of the Organization. An agreement between the Organization and the United Nations shall be concluded for this purpose in accordance with paragraph 40(h) of Article III.

6. This Article is without prejudice to Article VI of this Treaty.

ARTICLE VIII

REVIEW OF THE TREATY

1. Ten years after the entry into force of this Treaty, or earlier if so requested by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties to the Treaty, by submitting a proposal to this effect to the Depositary, a Conference of the States Parties to the Treaty shall be held to review the operation of the Treaty with a view to assuring that the object and purpose of the Preamble and the provisions of the Treaty are being realized.

2. At intervals of 10 years thereafter, a majority of States Parties to the Treaty may obtain, by submitting a proposal to this effect to the Depositary, the convening of further Conferences with the same objectives. Such a conference may be held after an interval of less than 10 years if so requested by a two thirds majority of States Parties to the Treaty.

3. All Review Conferences shall be held immediately following a regular session of the Conference of the States Parties.

ARTICLE IX

AMENDMENTS

1. At any time after the entry into force of this Treaty, any State Party may propose amendments to this Treaty or the annexed Protocol. Any State Party may also propose changes, in accordance with paragraph 7, to the Protocol to this Treaty. Proposals for amendments shall be subject to the procedures in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Proposals for changes, in accordance with paragraph 7, shall be subject to the procedures in paragraph 8.

2. The proposed amendment shall be considered and adopted only by an Amendment Conference.

3. Any proposal for an amendment shall be communicated to the Director-General, who shall circulate it to all States Parties and the Depositary and seek the views of the States Parties on whether an Amendment Conference should be convened to consider the proposal. If one third or more of the States Parties notify the Director-General not later than 30 days after its circulation that they support further consideration of the proposal, the Director-General shall convene an Amendment Conference to which all States Parties shall be invited.

4. The Amendment Conference shall be held immediately following a regular session of the Conference unless all States Parties which support the convening of an Amendment Conference request that it be held earlier. In no case shall an Amendment Conference be held less than 60 days after the circulation of the proposed amendment.

5. Amendments shall be adopted by the Amendment Conference by a positive vote of a majority of the States Parties with no State Party casting a negative vote.

6. Amendments shall enter into force for all States Parties 30 days after deposit of the instruments of ratification or acceptance by all those States Parties casting a positive vote at the Amendment Conference.

7. In order to ensure the viability and effectiveness of this Treaty, paragraphs 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 120 and 121 of the Protocol and Tables 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3 and 4 of the Protocol shall be subject to changes in accordance with paragraph 8, if the proposed changes are related only to matters of an administrative or technical nature. All other provisions of the Protocol shall not be subject to changes in accordance with paragraph 8.

8. Proposed changes referred to in paragraph 7 shall be made in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The text of the proposed changes shall be transmitted together with the necessary information to the Director-General. Additional information for the evaluation of the proposal may be provided by any State Party and the Director-General. The Director-General shall promptly communicate any such proposals and information to all States Parties, the Executive Council and the Depositary;

(b) No later than 60 days after its receipt, the Director-General shall evaluate the proposal to determine all its possible consequences for the provisions of this Treaty and its implementation and shall communicate any such information to all States Parties and the Executive Council;

(c) The Executive Council shall examine the proposal in the light of all information available to it, including whether the proposal fulfils the requirements in paragraph 7. Not later than 90 days after its receipt, the Executive Council shall notify its recommendation, with appropriate explanations, to all States Parties for consideration. States Parties shall acknowledge receipt within 10 days;

(d) If the Executive Council recommends to all States Parties that the proposal be adopted, it shall be considered approved if no State Party objects to it within 90 days after receipt of the recommendation. If the Executive Council recommends that the proposal be rejected, it shall be considered rejected if no State Party objects to the rejection within 90 days after receipt of the recommendation;

(e) If a recommendation of the Executive Council does not meet with the acceptance required under sub-paragraph (d), a decision on the proposal, including whether it fulfils the requirements of paragraph 7, shall be taken as a matter of substance by the Conference at its next session;

(f) The Director-General shall notify all States Parties and the Depositary of any decision under this paragraph;

(g) Changes approved under this procedure shall enter into force for all States Parties 180 days after the date of notification by the Director-General of their approval unless another time period is recommended by the Executive Council or decided by the Conference.

ARTICLE X

DURATION AND WITHDRAWAL

1. This Treaty shall be of unlimited duration. Each State Party shall, in exercising its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from this Treaty if it decides that extraordinary events related to the subject matter of this Treaty have jeopardized its supreme interests.

2. Withdrawal shall be effected by giving notice six months in advance to all other States Parties, the Executive Council, the Depositary and the United Nations Security Council. Notice of withdrawal shall include a statement of the extraordinary event(s) which a State Party regards as jeopardizing its supreme interests.

3. The withdrawal of a State Party from this Treaty shall not in any way affect the duty of States to continue fulfilling the obligations assumed under any relevant rules of international law, particularly the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water.

ARTICLE XI

STATUS OF THE PROTOCOL

The Protocol to this Treaty forms an integral part of the Treaty. Any reference to this Treaty includes the Protocol.

ARTICLE XII

SIGNATURE

This Treaty shall be open to all States for signature before its entry into force.

ARTICLE XIII

RATIFICATION

This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by signatory States according to their respective constitutional processes.

ARTICLE XIV

ACCESSION

Any State which does not sign this Treaty before its entry into force may accede to it at any time thereafter.

ARTICLE XV

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, this Treaty shall enter into force,

(a) 180 days after the date on which all States Members of the Conference on Disarmament and all States observers to the 1996 Session of the Conference on Disarmament have deposited their instruments of ratification

(b) In no case earlier than two years after its opening for signature.

2. If all States referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 of this Article have not ratified the Treaty by the date of the second anniversary of its opening for signature, a conference of those States which have ratified the Treaty shall be convened within 90 days of that date at the seat of the Organization. The conference shall examine the extent to which the requirement set out in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been met and may decide, by a two-thirds majority of all States present and voting, to waive that requirement. This Treaty shall enter into force 180 days after the date of such a decision for all States which have ratified the Treaty.

3. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Treaty, it shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE XVI

RESERVATIONS

The Articles of this Treaty shall not be subject to reservations. The provisions of the Protocol of this Treaty shall not be subject to reservations incompatible with its object and purpose.

ARTICLE XVII

DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Treaty and shall receive signatures, instruments of ratification and instruments of accession.

2. The Depositary shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession, the date of the entry into force of this Treaty and of any amendments and changes thereto, and the receipt of other notices.

3. The Depositary shall send duly certified copies of this Treaty to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

4. This Treaty shall be registered by the Depositary in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

ARTICLE XVIII

AUTHENTIC TEXTS

This Treaty, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

PROTOCOL

I. THE INTERNATIONAL MONITORING SYSTEM

General Provisions

1. The International Monitoring System shall comprise monitoring facilities for seismological monitoring, radionuclide monitoring including certified laboratories, hydroacoustic monitoring, infrasound monitoring, and respective means of communication, and be supported by the International Data Centre of the Technical Secretariat.

2. The monitoring facilities incorporated into the International Monitoring System shall consist of those facilities specified in the Tables annexed to this Protocol. The International Monitoring System shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manuals.

3. The Organization, in accordance with Article III, shall, in co-operation and consultation with the States Parties, with other States, and with international organizations as appropriate, establish, complete if needed, and co-ordinate the operation and maintenance, and any future agreed modification or development of the International Monitoring System.

4. In accordance with appropriate agreements and procedures, a State Party or other State hosting or otherwise taking responsibility for International Monitoring System facilities and the Technical Secretariat shall agree and co-operate in establishing, operating, upgrading, financing, and maintaining monitoring facilities, related certified laboratory facilities and respective means of communication on its territory, within areas under its jurisdiction or control, or elsewhere in conformity with international law. Such co-operation shall be in accordance with the security and authentication requirements and technical specifications contained in the relevant Operational Manuals. Such a State shall give the Technical Secretariat authority to access a monitoring facility for checking equipment and communication links, and shall agree to make the necessary changes in the equipment and the operational procedures to meet agreed requirements. The Technical Secretariat shall provide to such States appropriate technical assistance as is deemed by the Executive Council to be required for the proper functioning of the facility as part of the International Monitoring System.

5. Modalities for such co-operation between the Organization and a State Party or a State hosting or otherwise taking responsibility for facilities of the International Monitoring System shall be set out in agreements as appropriate in each case.

Part 1: Seismological Monitoring

6. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate in an international exchange of seismological data to assist in the verification of compliance with the Treaty. This cooperation shall include the establishment and operation of a global network of primary and auxiliary seismological monitoring stations. These stations shall provide data in accordance with agreed procedures to the International Data Centre.

7. The network of primary stations shall consist of the 50 stations specified in Table 1-A, annexed to this Protocol. These stations shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Seismological Monitoring and the International Exchange of Seismological Data. Uninterrupted data from the primary stations shall be transmitted, directly or through a national data centre, on-line to the International Data Centre.

8. To supplement the primary network, an auxiliary network of 119 stations shall provide information, directly or through a national data centre, to the International Data Centre on request. The auxiliary stations to be used are listed in Table 1-B, annexed to this Protocol. The auxiliary stations shall meet the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Seismological Monitoring and the International Exchange of Seismological Data. Data from the auxiliary stations may at any time be requested by the International Data Centre and shall be immediately available through on-line computer connections.

Table 1-A: List of Seismological Stations Comprising the Primary Network

	State Responsible for Station *	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Type
1	Argentina	PLCA Paso Flores	40.73 S	70.55 W	3-C
2	Australia	WRAO Warramunga	19.94 S	134.34 E	array
3	Australia	ASAO Alice Springs	23.67 S	133.90 E	array
4	Australia	STKA Stephens Creek	31.88 S	141.59 E	3-C
5	Australia	MAW Mawson, Antarctica	67.60 S	62.87 E	3-C
6	Bolivia	LPAZ La Paz	16.29 S	68.13 W	3-C
7	Brazil	BDFB Brasilia	15.64 S	48.01 W	3-C
8	Canada	ULMC Lac du Bonnet	50.25 N	95.88 W	3-C
9	Canada	YKAC Yellowknife	62.49 N	114.61 W	array
10	Canada	SCH Schefferville	54.82 N	66.78 W	3-C
11	Central African Republic	BGCA Bangui	05.18 N	18.42 E	3-C
12	China	HAI Hailar	49.27 N	119.74 E	3-C > array
13	China	LZH Lanzhou	36.09 N	103.84 E	3-C > array
14	Colombia	RSLC El Rosal	04.86 N	74.33 W	3-C
15	Côte d'Ivoire	DBIC Dimbroko	06.67 N	04.86 W	3-C
16	Egypt	LXEG Luxor	26.00 N	33.00 E	array
17	Finland	FINES Lahti	61.44 N	26.08 E	array

18	France	PPT Tahiti	17.57 S	149.57 W	3-C
19	Germany	GECO Freyung	48.85 N	13.70 E	array
20	India	GBAO Gauribidanur	13.60 N	77.44 E	array
21	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	THR Tehran	35.82 N	51.39 E	3-C
22	Japan	MJAR Matsushiro	36.54 N	138.21 E	array
23	Kazakhstan	AKTO Aktubinsk	50.43 N	58.02 E	3-C > array
24	Kenya	KMBO Kilima Mbogo	01.27 S	36.80 E	3-C
25	Mongolia	JAVM Javkhlant	47.99 N	106.77 E	3-C > array
26	Niger	New Site	to be determined	to be determined	3-C > array
27	Norway	NAO Hamar	60.82 N	10.83 E	array
28	Norway	ARAO Karasjok	69.53 N	25.51 E	array
29	Pakistan	PRPK Pari	33.65 N	73.25 E	array
30	Paraguay	CPUP Villa Florida	26.33 S	57.33 W	3-C
31	Republic of Korea	KSRS Wonju	37.45 N	127.92 E	array
32	Russian Federation	KBZ Khabaz	43. 73 N	42.90 E	3-C
33	Russian Federation	ZALR Zalesovo	53.94 N	84.81 E	3-C > array
34	Russian Federation	NRIL Norilsk	69.40 N	88.10 E	3-C
35	Russian Federation	PDYO Peleduy	59.63 N	112.70 E	array
36	Russian Federation	PTKM Petropavlovsk- Kamchatsky	53.12 N	157.78 E	3-C > array

37	Russian Federation	USU Ussuriysk	44.28 N	132.08 E	3-C > array
38	Saudi Arabia	New Site	to be determined	to be determined	array
39	South Africa	BOSA Boshof	28.61 S	25.56 E	3-C
40	Spain	ESDC Sonseca	39.68 N	03.96 W	array
41	Thailand	CMTO Chiang Mai	18.82 N	98.95 E	array
42	Tunisia	THA Thala	35.56 N	08.70 E	3-C
43	Turkey	BRTR Belbashi	39.87 N	32. 79 E	array
44	Turkmenistan	GEYT Alibeck	37.93 N	58.12 E	array
45	Ukraine	AKASG Malin	50.42 N	29.12 E	array
46	United States of America	LJTX Lajitas, TX	29.33 N	103.67 W	array
47	United States of America	PFCA Pinon Flat, CA	33.61 N	116.46 W	3-C
48	United States of America	PIWY Pinedale, WY	42.77 N	109.56 W	array
49	United States of America	ELAK Eilson, AK	64.77 N	146.89 W	array
50	United States of America	VNDA Vanda, Antarctica	77.51 S	161.85 E	3-C

3-C > array : Indicates that the site could start operations in the International Monitoring System as a three-component station and be upgraded to an array at a later time.

*** Appears without prejudice to the question of sovereignty**

Table 1-B: List of Seismological Stations Comprising the Auxiliary Network

	State responsible for station *	Location	Lati-tude	Longi-tude	Type
1	Argentina	CFA Coronel Fontana	31.61S	68.24W	3-C
2	Argentina	USHA Ushuaia	55.00S	68.00W	
3	Armenia	GNI Garni	40.05N	44.72E	3-C
4	Australia	CTA Charters Towers, QLD	20.09S	146.25E	3-C
5	Australia	FITZ Fitzroy Crossing, WA	18.10S	125.64E	3-C
6	Australia	NWAO Narrogin, WA	32.93S	117.23E	3-C
7	Bolivia	SIV San Ignacio	15.99S	61.07W	3-C
8	Botswana	LBTB Lobatse	25.01S	25.60E	3-C
9	Brazil	PTGA Pitinga	0.73S	59.97W	3-C
10	Brazil	RGNB Rio Grande do Norte	6.91S	36.95W	3-C
11	Canada	FPB Iqaluit, N.W.T.	63.75N	68.55W	3-C
12	Canada	DLBC Dease Lake, B.C.	58.42N	130.06W	3-C
13	Canada	SADO Sadowa, Ont.	44.75N	79.14W	3-C
14	Canada	BBB Bella Bella, B.C.	52.18N	128.11W	3-C
15	Canada	MBC Mould Bay, N.W.T.	76.24N	119.36W	3-C
16	Canada	INK Inuvik, N.W.T.	68.31N	133.52W	3-C
17	Chile	RPN Rapa Nui, Easter Island	27.16S	109.43W	3-C

18	Chile	LVC Limon Verde	22.59S	68.93W	3-C
19	China	BJT Baijiatuan	40.02N	116.17E	3-C
20	China	KMI Kunming	25.15N	102.75E	3-C
21	China	SSE Shesan	31.10N	121.19E	3-C
22	China	XAN Xi'an	34.04N	108.92E	3-C
23	Costa Rica	JTS Las Juntas de Abangares	10.29N	84.95W	3-C
24	Czech Republic	VRAC Vranov	49.31N	16.60E	3-C
25	Denmark	SFJ Sondre Stromfjord, Greenland	67.05N	50.30W	3-C
26	Djibouti	ATD Arta Tunnel	11.53N	42.85E	3-C
27	Egypt	KEG Kottamya	29.93N	31.83E	3-C
28	Ethiopia	FURI Furi	8.90N	38.68E	3-C
29	Fiji	MSVF Monasavu, Viti Levu	17.75S	178.05E	3-C
30	France	NOUC Port Laguerre, New Caledonia	22.10S	166.30E	3-C
31	France	KOG Kourou, French Guiana	5.21N	52.73W	3-C
32	Gabon	BAMB Bambay	1.66S	13.61E	3-C
33	Germany	VNA Georg von Neumayer, Antarctica	70.61S	8.37W	3-C
34	Greece	IDI Anogia, Crete	35.28N	24.89E	3-C
35	Guatemala	RDG Rabir	15.01N	90.47W	3-C
36	Iceland	BORG Borgarnes	64.75N	21.33W	3-C

37	India	NDI New Delhi	26.68N	77.22E	3-C
38					
39					
40					
41	Indonesia	PACI Jakarta, Java	6.50S	107.00E	3-C
42	Indonesia	JAY Jayapura, Irian Jaya	2.52S	140.70E	3-C
43	Indonesia	SWI Sorong, Jazirah Doberai	0.86S	131.26E	3-C
44	Indonesia	PSI Parapat, Sumatra	2.70N	98.92E	3-C
45	Indonesia	SULW Sulawesi	4.00S	120.00E	3-C
46	Indonesia	KUG Kupang, Timor	10.16S	123.59E	3-C
47	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	KRM Kerman	30.28N	57.07E	3-C
48	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	MSN Masjed-e-Solayman	31.93N	49.30E	
49	Israel	MBH Eilath	29.79N	34.91E	3-C
50	Israel	PARD Parod	32.55N	35.26E	array
51	Italy	ENAS Enna, Sicily	37.50N	14.30E	3-C
52	Japan	JNU Ohita, Kyushu	33.12N	130.88E	3-C
53	Japan	JOW Kunigami, Okinawa	26.83N	128.29E	3-C
54	Japan	JHJ Hachijojima, Izu Island	33.12N	139.82E	3-C
55	Japan	JKA Kamikawa-asahi, Hokkaido	44.12N	142.50E	3-C

56	Japan	JCJ Chichijima, Ogasawara	27.10N	142.18E	3-C
57	Kazakhstan	BRVK Borovoye	53.06N	70.28E	array
58	Kazakhstan	KURK Kurchatov	50.72N	78.62E	array
59	Kazakhstan	MAK Makanchi	46.81N	81.98E	3-C
60	Kyrghyzstan	AAK Ala-Archa	42.64N	74.49E	3-C
61	Madagascar	TAN Antananarivo	18.92S	47.55E	3-C
62	Mali	KOWA Kowa	14.50N	4.02W	3-C
63	Mexico	TEYM Tepich, Yucatan	20.21N	88.34W	3-C
64	Mexico	TUVM Tuzandepeti, Veracruz	18.03N	94.42W	3-C
65	Mexico	LPBM La Paz, Baja	24.17N	110.21W	3-C
66	Morocco	MDT Midelt	32.82N	4.61W	3-C
67	Namibia	TSUM Tsumeb	19.13S	17.42E	3-C
68	Nepal	EVN Everest	27.96N	86.82E	3-C
69	New Zealand	EWZ Erewhon, South Island	43.51S	170.85E	3-C
70	New Zealand	RAO Raoul Island	29.15S	177.52W	3-C
71	New Zealand	URZ Urewera, North Island	38.26S	177.11E	3-C
72	New Zealand	RAR Rarotonga, Cook Islands	21.21S	159.77W	3-C
73	Norway	SPITS Spitsbergen	78.18N	16.37E	array
74	Norway	JMI Jan Mayen Island	70.92N	8.72W	
75	Oman	WSAR Wadi Sarin	23.00N	58.00E	3-C

76	Papua New Guinea	PMG Port Moresby	9.41S	147.15E	3-C
77	Papua New Guinea	BIAL Bialla	5.31S	151.05E	3-C
78	Peru	CAJP Cajamarca	7.00S	78.00W	3-C
79	Peru	NNA Nana	11.99S	76.84W	3-C
80	Philippines	DAV Davao, Mindanao	7.09N	125.57E	3-C
81	Philippines	TGY Tagaytay, Luzon	14.10N	120.94E	3-C
82	Romania	MLR Muntele Rosu	45.50N	25.90E	3-C
83	Russian Federation	KIRR Kirov	58.43N	50.02E	3-C
84	Russian Federation	KIVO Kislovodsk	43.96N	42.70E	array
85	Russian Federation	OBN Obninsk	55.12N	36.60E	3-C
86	Russian Federation	ARU Arti	56.43N	58.56E	3-C
87	Russian Federation	SEY Seymchan	62.93N	152.37E	3-C
88	Russian Federation	TLY Talaya	51.68N	103.64E	3-C
89	Russian Federation	YAK Yakutsk	62.01N	129.43E	3-C
90	Russian Federation	URG Urgal	51.10N	132.36E	3-C
91	Russian Federation	BIL Bilibino	68.04N	166.37E	3-C
92	Russian Federation	TIXI Tiksi	71.66N	128.87E	3-C
93	Russian Federation	YSSK Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	46.95N	142.75E	3-C
94	Russian Federation	MA2 Magadan	59.58N	150.78E	3-C
95	Russian Federation	UFA Zilim	53.85N	57.05E	3-C

96	Samoa	AFI Afiamalu	13.91S	171.78W	3-C
97	Saudi Arabia	RAYN Ar Rayn	23.60N	45.60E	3-C
98	Senegal	MBO M'Bour	14.39N	16.96W	3-C
99	Solomon Islands	HNR Honiara, Guadalcanal	9.43S	159.95E	3-C
100	South Africa	SUR Sutherland	32.38S	20.81E	3-C
101	Sweden	HFS Hagfors	60.13N	13.70E	array
102	Switzerland	DAVOS Davos	46.84N	9.79E	3-C
103	Uganda	MBRU M'Barara	0.36N	30.40E	3-C
104	United Kingdom	EKA Eskdalemuir	55.33N	3.16W	array
105	United States of America	GUMO Guam, Marianas Islands	13.59N	144.87E	3-C
106	United States of America	PMSA Palmer Station	64.77S	64.07W	3-C
107	United States of America	TKL Tuckaleechee Caverns, TN	35.66N	83.77W	3-C
108	United States of America	YBH Yreka, CA	41.73N	122.71W	3-C
109	United States of America	KDC Kodiak Island, AK	57.75N	152.49W	3-C
110	United States of America	ALQ Albuquerque, NM	34.95N	106.46W	3-C
111	United States of America	ATTU Attu Island, AK	52.80N	172.70E	3-C
112	United States of America	ELK Elko, NV	40.74N	115.24W	3-C
113	United States of America	SPA South Pole, Antarctica	90.00S	115.00E	3-C
114	United States of America	NEW Newport, WA	48.26N	117.12W	3-C
115	United States of America	SJG San Juan, PR	18.11N	66.15W	3-C

116	Venezuela	SDV Santo Domingo	8.89N	70.63W	3-C
117	Venezuela	PCRV Puerto la Cruz	10.18N	64.64W	3-C
118	Zambia	LSZ Lusaka	15.28S	28.19E	3-C
119	Zimbabwe	BUL Bulawayo			

*** Appears without prejudice to the question of sovereignty**

Part 2: Radionuclide Monitoring

9. Each State Party to the Treaty undertakes to co-operate in an international exchange of data on radionuclides in the atmosphere to assist in the verification of compliance with the Treaty. This co-operation shall include the establishment and operation of a global network of radionuclide monitoring stations and certified laboratories. The network shall provide data in accordance with agreed procedures to the International Data Centre.

10. The network of stations to measure radionuclides in the atmosphere shall comprise an overall network of 75 stations, with a further 5 such stations, located as specified in Table 2-A annexed to this Protocol. All stations shall be capable of monitoring for the presence of relevant particulate matter in the atmosphere, 20 being also capable of monitoring for the presence of relevant noble gases. The States Parties shall develop and consider one year after entry into force, at the first regular annual session of the Conference of States Parties, a strategy for implementing noble gas monitoring capability throughout the network. All monitoring stations shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Radionuclide Monitoring and the International Exchange of Radionuclide Data.

11. The network of radionuclide monitoring stations shall be supported by 12 existing laboratories as specified in Table 2-B annexed to this Protocol. The laboratories shall be certified by the Technical Secretariat for the performance, on contract to the Technical Secretariat and on a fee-for-service basis, of the detailed analysis of samples from radionuclide monitoring stations. These certified laboratories shall provide the results of such analysis to the International Data Centre and in so doing fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual on Radionuclide Monitoring and the International Exchange of Radionuclide Data.

Table 2-A: Radionuclide Stations Incorporated into the International Monitoring System

	State responsible for station*	Location	Lati-tude	Longi-tude	Type (particu-late or Noble gas)
1	Argentina	Salta	24.00S	65.00W	
2	Argentina	Bariloche	41.10S	71.25W	
3	Argentina	Buenos Aires	34.00S	58.00W	
4	Australia	Mawson, Antarctica	67.60S	62.50E	
5	Australia	Townsville	19.20S	146.80E	
6	Australia	Macquarie Is.	54.00S	159.00E	
7	Australia	Cocos Is.	12.00S	97.00E	
8	Australia	Darwin	12.40S	130.70E	
9	Australia	Perth	31.96S	115.80E	
10	Australia	Melbourne	37.45S	144.58E	
11	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	22.54S	43.10W	
12	Brazil	Recife	8.00S	35.00W	
13	Cameroon	Douala	4.20N	9.90E	
14	Canada	Vancouver	49.25N	123.17 W	
15	Canada	Resolute	74.70N	94.90W	
16	Canada	Yellowknife	62.45N	114.48 W	
17	Canada	St. John's	47.00N	53.00W	
18	Chile	Punta Arenas	53.08S	70.55W	
19	Chile	Hang-Roa , Easter Is.	27.07S	108.35 W	

20	China	Lanzhou	35.80N	103.30E	
21	China	Guangzhou	23.00N	113.30E	
22	China	Beijing	39.75N	116.20E	
23	Ecuador	I. San Cristobal, Galapagos	1.00S	89.20W	
24	Ethiopia	Filtu	5.50N	42.70E	
25	Fiji	Nandi	18.00S	177.50E	
26	France	Papeete, Tahiti	17.00S	150.00 W	
27	France	Point-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe	17.00N	62.00W	
28	France	Reunion Is.	21.05S	55.57E	
29	France	Port-aux-Français, Kerguelen Is.	49.00S	70.00E	
30	France	Cayenne, French Guiana	5.00N	52.00W	
31	France	Dumont d'Urville, Antarctica	66.00S	140.00E	
32	Germany	Schauinsland	47.90N	7.90E	
33	Iceland	Reykjavik	64.40N	21.90W	
34	India	Allahabad	25.28N	81.54E	
35	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Tehran	35.00N	52.00E	
36	Japan	Okinawa	26.18N	127.18E	
37	Japan	Takasaki, Gunma	36.31N	139.00E	
38	Kiribati	Kiritimati (Christmas Is)	2.00N	157.00 W	
39	Kuwait	Kuwait City	29.00N	48.00E	

40	Libya	Misratah	32.50N	15.00E	
41	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	2.55N	101.47E	
42	Mauritania	Nouakchott	18.00N	17.00W	
43	Mexico	Baja	28.00N	113.00 W	
44	Mongolia	Ulan-Bator (Ulaanbaatar)	47.52N	107.03E	
45	New Zealand	Chatham Is.	44.00S	176.00 W	
46	New Zealand	Rarotonga	21.25S	159.75 W	
47	New Zealand	Kaitaia	35.12S	172.27E	
48	Niger	Bilma	18.00N	17.00E	
49	Norway	Svalbard	78.00N	15.00E	
50	Panama	Panama City	8.92N	79.60W	
51	Papua New Guinea	New Hanover	3.00S	150.00E	
52	Philippines	Quezon City	14.45N	121.03E	
53	Portugal	Vila do Proto (Azores)	37.44N	25.40W	
54	Russian Federation	Kirov	58.59N	49.68E	
55	Russian Federation	Norilsk	69.40N	88.10E	
56	Russian Federation	Peleduy	59.63N	112.70E	
57	Russian Federation	Bilibino	68.02N	168.26E	
58	Russian Federation	Ussuriysk	43.70N	131.90E	
59	Russian Federation	Zalesovo	53.94N	84.81E	
60	Russian Federation	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	53.00N	158.00E	
61	Russian Federation	Dubna	56.76N	37.05E	

62	South Africa	Marion Is.	46.50S	37.00E	
63	Sweden	Stockholm	59.39N	17.96E	
64	Tanzania	Dar-es-Salaam	6.00S	39.00E	
65	Thailand	Bangkok	13.75N	100.50E	
66	United Kingdom	BIOT/Chagos Archipelago	7.00S	72.00E	
67	United Kingdom	St. Helena	16.00S	6.00W	
68	United Kingdom	Edinburgh, Tristan da Cunha	37.00S	12.33W	
69	United States of America	Halley, Antarctica	76.00S	28.00W	
70	United States of America	Sacramento, CA	38.70N	121.40 W	
71	United States of America	Sand Point, AK	55.00N	160.00 W	
72	United States of America	Melbourne, FL	28.25N	80.60W	
73	United States of America	Palmer, Antarctica	64.46S	64.04W	
74	United States of America	Ashland, KS	37.19N	99.77W	
75	United States of America	Charlottesville, VA	38.00N	78.00W	
76	United States of America	Salchaket, AK	64.40N	147.06 W	
77	United States of America	Wake Is.	19.30N	166.60E	
78	United States of America	Midway Is.	28.00N	177.00 W	
79	United States of America	Waltiawa, HI	21.47N	158.03 W	
80	United States of America	Upi, Guam	13.65N	144.86E	

*** Appears without prejudice to the question of sovereignty.**

Table 2-B: Certified Laboratories

	State responsible for Certified Laboratory*	Laboratory and Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Argentina	National Board of Nuclear Regulation Buenos Aires	34.00S	58.00W
2	Australia	Australian Radiation Laboratory Melbourne	37.45S	144.58E
3	Canada	Health Canada Ottawa	45.33N	75.75W
4	China	Beijing	39.75N	116.20E
5	Finland	Centre for Radiation and Nuclear Safety Helsinki	to be advised	to be advised
6	France	Atomic Energy Commission Montlhery	48.49N	2.20E
7	India	Bombay	19.01N	72.92E
8	Japan	Tokai, Ibaraki (Takasaki, Gunma)	36.45N	140.60E
9	Russian Federation	Ministry of Defence Special Verification Services, Dubna, Moscow	56.76N	37.05E
10	United Kingdom	AWE Blacknest Brimpton	51.50N	1.50W
11	United States of America	USAF Technical Applications Centre Sacramento	to be advised	to be advised

*** Appears without prejudice to the question of sovereignty.**

Part 3: Hydroacoustic Monitoring

12. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate in an international exchange of hydroacoustic data to assist in the verification of compliance with the Treaty. This co-operation shall include the establishment and operation of a global network of hydroacoustic monitoring stations. These stations shall provide data in accordance with agreed procedures to the International Data Centre, directly or through a national data centre.

13. The network of hydroacoustic stations shall consist of the stations specified in Table 3, annexed to this Protocol, and comprise an overall network of 6 hydrophone and 5 T-phase stations. These stations shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Hydroacoustic Monitoring and the International Exchange of Hydroacoustic Data.

Table 3: Hydroacoustic Stations Incorporated into the International Monitoring System

State Responsible for Station *	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Type
Australia	Cape Leeuwin	34.4S	115.1E	Hydrophone
Canada	Queen Charlotte Is.	52.1N	131.5W	T-phase
Chile	Juan Fernandez Is.	33.7S	78.8W	Hydrophone
France	Crozet	46.5S	52.2E	Hydrophone
France	Guadeloupe	16.3N	61.1W	T-phase
Mexico	Clarion Is.	18.2N	114.6W	T-phase
Portugal	Flores Is.	39.3N	31.3W	T-phase
United Kingdom	BIOT/Chagos Arch.	7.3S	72.4E	Hydrophone
United Kingdom	Tristan da Cunha	37.2S	12.5W	T-phase
United States	Ascension Is.	8.0S	14.4W	Hydrophone
United States	Wake Island	19.3N	166.6E	Hydrophone

*** Appears without prejudice to the question of sovereignty.**

Part 4: Infrasound Monitoring

14. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate in an international exchange of infrasound data to assist in the verification of compliance with the Treaty. This co-operation shall include the establishment and operation of a global network of infrasound monitoring stations. These stations shall provide data in accordance with agreed procedures to the International Data Centre, directly or through a national data centre.

15. The specified network of infrasound stations shall consist of the stations specified in Table 4, annexed to this Protocol, and comprise an overall network of 60 stations. These stations shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Infrasound Monitoring and the International Exchange of Infrasound Data.

Table 4: Infrasound Stations Incorporated into the International Monitoring System

	State Responsible for Station *	Location	Latitude	Longi-tude	Type
1	Argentina	Paso Flores	40.73S	70.55W	
2	Australia	Mawson Base, Antarctica.	67.60S	62.87E	
3	Australia	Narrogin	32.93S	117.23E	
4	Australia	Hobart	42.07S	147.21E	
5	Australia	Cocos Is.	12.30S	97.00E	
6	Australia	Warramunga	19.93S	134.33E	
7	Rep. Of Belau	Palau Is.	7.50N	134.50E	
8	Bolivia	La Paz	16.29S	68.13W	
9	Brazil	Brasilia	15.64S	48.01W	
10.	Canada	Lac du Bonnet	50.25N	95.88W	
11	Republic of Cape Verde	Cape Verde Is.	16.00N	24.00W	
12	Central African Republic	Bangui	5.18N	18.42E	
13	Chile	Easter Is.	27.00S	109.20W	
14	Chile	Juan Fernandez Is.	33.80S	80.70W	
15	China	Beijing	40.00N	116.00E	
16	China	Kunming	25.00N	102.80E	
17	Côte d'Ivoire	Dimbokro	6.67N	4.86W	
18	Denmark	Dundas, Greenland	76.53N	68.67W	
19	Djibouti	Djibouti	11.30N	43.50E	
20	Ecuador	Galapagos Islands	0.00N	91.70W	
21	France	Marquesas Island	10.00S	140.00W	

22	France	Port LaGuerre, New Caledonia	22.10S	166.30E	
23	France	Kerguelen	49.15S	69.10E	
24	France	Tahiti Is.	17.57S	149.57W	
25	France	Kourou, French Guiana	5.21N	52.73W	
26	Germany	Freyung	48.85N	13.70E	
27	Germany	Georg von Neumayer, Antarctica	70.60S	8.37W	
28	India	Gauribidanur	13.59N	77.43E	
29	Iran	Tehran	35.74N	51.39E	
30	Japan	Tsukuba	36.00N	140.00E	
31	Kazakhstan	Aktubinsk	50.43N	58.02E	
32	Kenya	Kilima Mbogo	1.27S	36.80E	
33	Madagascar	Antananarivo	18.80S	47.48E	
34	Mongolia	Javhklant	47.99N	106.77E	
35	Namibia	Tsumeb	19.13S	17.42E	
36	New Zealand	Chatham Island	44.00S	176.00W	
37	Norway	Karasjok	69.58N	25.51E	
38	Paraguay	Villa Florida	26.33S	57.33W	
39	Pakistan	Pari	33.65N	73.25E	
40	Papua New Guinea	Rabaul	4.13S	152.11E	
41	Portugal	Azores Is.	38.30N	28.00W	
42	Russian Federation	Dubna	56.76N	37.05E	
43	Russian Federation	Petropavlovsk	53.00N	158.00E	
44	Russian Federation	Ussuriysk	44.00N	132.00E	
45	Russian Federation	Zalesovo	53.94N	84.81E	
46	South Africa	Boshof	28.60S	25.42E	

47	Tunisia	Thala	35.56N	8.70E	
48	United Kingdom	Tristan da Cunha Is.	37.00S	12.30W	
49	United Kingdom	Ascension Is.	8.00S	14.30W	
50	United Kingdom	Bermuda Is.	32.00N	64.50W	
51	United Kingdom	BIOT/Chagos Archipelago	5.00S	72.00E	
52	United States of America	Siple Base, Antarctica	75.50S	83.55W	
53	United States of America	Windless Bight, Antarctica	77.50S	161.84E	
54	United States of America	Newport, Wa.	48.26N	117.12W	
55	United States of America	Pinon Flats, Ca	33.60N	116.45W	
56	United States of America	Midway Is.	28.13N	177.22W	
57	United States of America	Central Puna, Hawaii	19.59N	155.28W	
58	United States of America	Wake Is.	19.16N	166.38E	
59	United States of America	South Pole, Antarctica	90.00S	115.00E	
60	United States of America	Eilson, Alaska	64.77N	146.89W	

*** Appears without prejudice to the question of sovereignty.**

Part 5: Processing and Analysis of, Reporting on, and Access to International Monitoring System Data

16. The Technical Secretariat's International Data Centre shall routinely receive all data forwarded or retrieved from International Monitoring System facilities, including samples and the results of analysis conducted at certified laboratories.

17. The International Data Centre shall process such data by means of automated and interactive analysis according to agreed procedures (including the co-processing where possible of data from the different monitoring technologies comprising the International Monitoring System). This analysis shall be directed towards the detection and extraction of relevant signals, the computation of respective parameter information, the association of such signals and data with given relevant events, and towards locating and characterizing events capable of giving rise to compliance concerns. The results of such analysis, together with raw data where appropriate, shall be made available to States Parties through regular bulletins. The analytical summaries provided in such bulletins will be without prejudice to final judgments with regard to the nature of a detected event or with regard to non-compliance, which shall remain the responsibility of States Parties, acting in accordance with Article VI.

18. The International Data Centre shall provide States Parties with open and convenient access to International Monitoring System data on an equal basis. In order to assist multilateral verification of the treaty, and to support the national verification requirements of individual States Parties, the International Data Centre shall provide for States Parties to access International Monitoring System data and related data products by means of:

(a) automatic and regular forwarding to a State Party via electronic means of its selection out of the International Data Centre's standard reporting products (including presentation of such reporting in a customised format where such a service is offered by the Centre);

(b) individual requests for the retrieval from the International Data Centre's database of data satisfying specified criteria;

(c) access tools permitting States Parties using international communications circuits to search the database interactively for data of interest, and to retrieve such data for further analysis; and,

(d) the provision of the regular reporting products or responses to States Parties individual requests referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) in alternative hard-copy or electronic media format.

19. The International Data Centre shall produce an agreed standard range of regular global reporting bulletins, reviewing International Monitoring System data on the basis of individual monitoring technologies and of fusion of the results therefrom.

20. The precise procedures to be adopted by the International Data Centre in receiving, processing, analysing, reporting on, and archiving International Monitoring System data shall be elaborated in the Operational Manual for the International Data Centre.

Part 6: Authentication of International Monitoring System Data and Data Security

21. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate with other States Parties and with the Organization in the creation, development and the implementation of procedures for the authentication of International Monitoring System data and for enhancing the security of the global data exchange.

22. Each State Party shall, pursuant to its agreement with the Organization on verification activities and to the relevant Operational Manuals, be responsible for implementing security and data authentication procedures related to monitoring facilities for which it is responsible, as well as to transmission of data to the International Data Centre.

II. ON-SITE INSPECTIONS

Part 1: General Rules and Procedures

23. The rules and procedures in this Section shall be implemented pursuant to the provisions for on-site inspection set out in Article V. The detailed arrangements for implementing these rules and procedures shall be elaborated as appropriate in the Operational Manual for On-Site Inspections.

24. All requests and notifications by States Parties to the Organization shall be transmitted through their National Authorities. Requests and notifications shall be in one of the official languages of this Treaty. Responses by the Organization shall use the language of a request or notification transmitted to it.

Part 2: Standing Arrangements

Designation of Inspectors and Inspection Assistants

25. An on-site inspection shall be carried out by personnel and experts of the Technical Secretariat designated as inspectors, assisted by other experts also designated as inspectors. The inspectors may be assisted in carrying out the inspection by designated inspection assistants, such as medical, security and administrative personnel, aircrew and interpreters. The Technical Secretariat shall maintain and update a list of designated inspectors and inspection assistants.

26. Not later than 30 days after the entry into force of this Treaty the Technical Secretariat shall communicate, in writing to all States Parties, the names, nationalities and ranks of the inspectors and/or inspection assistants proposed for designation, as well as a description of their qualifications and professional experience.

27. The Technical Secretariat shall, as necessary, submit further proposals for the designation of inspectors or inspection assistant in addition to the initial list, and in any case keep the list updated on a regular basis

28. Each State Party shall immediately acknowledge receipt of the list of inspectors and/or inspection assistants proposed for designation. Any inspector or inspection assistants included in this list shall be regarded as accepted unless a State Party, not later than 30 days after acknowledgment of receipt of the list, declares its non-acceptance in writing. The State Party may include the reason for the objection. In the case of non-acceptance, the proposed

inspector or inspection assistant shall not undertake or participate in verification activities on the territory or in any other place under the jurisdiction or control of the State Party which has declared its non-acceptance. The Technical Secretariat shall immediately confirm receipt of the notification of objection.

29. Subject to the provision in paragraph 30, a State Party has the right at any time to object to an inspector or inspection assistant who has already been accepted. It shall notify the Technical Secretariat of its objection in writing and shall include the reason for the objection. Such objection shall come into effect 30 days after receipt by the Technical Secretariat. The Technical Secretariat shall immediately confirm receipt of the notification of objection and inform the State Party of the date on which the inspector will cease to be designated for that State Party.

30. A State Party that has been notified of an inspection shall not seek to have removed from the inspection team any of the designated inspectors and/or inspection assistants named in the inspection team list.

31. The number of inspectors and inspection assistants accepted by a State Party must be sufficient to allow for availability and rotation of appropriate numbers of inspectors and inspection assistants.

32. If, in the opinion of the Director-General, the non-acceptance of proposed inspectors or inspection assistants impedes the designation of a sufficient number of inspectors or inspection assistants or otherwise hampers the effective fulfilment of the tasks of the Technical Secretariat, the Director-General shall refer the issue to the Executive Council.

33. The members of the inspection team carrying out an inspection of an area which includes a facility of a State Party located on the territory of another State Party shall be designated in accordance with the procedures set forth above as applied to both States Parties.

Privileges and Immunities

34. Each State Party shall, not later than 30 days after acknowledgment of receipt of the list of inspectors and inspection assistants or of changes thereto, provide multiple entry/exit and/or transit visas and other such documents to enable each inspector or inspection assistant to enter and to remain on the territory of that State Party for the purpose of carrying out inspection activities. These documents shall be valid for at least two years after their provision to the Technical Secretariat.

35. To exercise their functions effectively, members of inspection teams shall be accorded privileges and immunities as set forth in sub-paragraphs (a) to (i). Privileges and immunities

shall be granted to members of the inspection team for the sake of this Treaty and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. Such privileges and immunities shall be accorded to them for the entire period between arrival on and departure from the territory of the inspected State Party, and thereafter with respect to acts previously performed in the exercise of their official functions.

(a) The members of the inspection team shall be accorded the inviolability enjoyed by diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 29 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 18 April 1961.

(b) The living quarters and office premises occupied by the inspection team carrying out inspection activities pursuant to this Treaty shall be accorded the inviolability and protection accorded to the premises of diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 30, paragraph 1, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(c) The papers and correspondence, including records, of the inspection team shall enjoy the inviolability accorded to all papers and correspondence of diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 30, paragraph 2, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. The inspection team shall have the right to use codes for their communications with the Technical Secretariat.

(d) Samples and approved equipment carried by members of the inspection team shall be inviolable subject to provisions contained in this Treaty and exempt from all customs duties. Hazardous samples shall be transported in accordance with relevant regulations.

(e) The members of the inspection team shall be accorded the immunities accorded to diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 31, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(f) The members of the inspection team carrying out prescribed activities pursuant to this Treaty shall be accorded the exemption from dues and taxes accorded to diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 34 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(g) The members of the inspection team shall be permitted to bring into the territory of the inspected State Party, without payment of any customs duties or related charges, articles for personal use, with the exception of articles the import or export of which is prohibited by law or controlled by quarantine regulations.

(h) The members of the inspection team shall be accorded the same currency and exchange facilities as are accorded to representatives of foreign Governments on temporary official missions.

(i) The members of the inspection team shall not engage in any professional or commercial activity for personal profit on the territory of the inspected State Party.

36. When transiting the territory of non-inspected States Parties, the members of the inspection team shall be accorded the privileges and immunities enjoyed by diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 40, paragraph 1, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. Papers and correspondence, including records, and samples and approved equipment, carried by them, shall be accorded the privileges and immunities set forth in paragraph 62 (c) and (d).

37. Without prejudice to their privileges and immunities the members of the inspection team shall be obliged to respect the laws and regulations of the inspected State Party and, to the extent that is consistent with the inspection mandate, shall be obliged not to interfere in the internal affairs of that State. If the inspected State Party considers that there has been an abuse of privileges and immunities specified in this Protocol, consultations shall be held between the State Party and the Director-General to determine whether such an abuse has occurred and, if so determined, to prevent a repetition of such an abuse.

38. The immunity from jurisdiction of members of the inspection team may be waived by the Director-General in those cases when the Director-General is of the opinion that immunity would impede the course of justice and that it can be waived without prejudice to the implementation of the provisions of this Treaty. Waiver must always be express.

39. Observers shall be accorded the same privileges and immunities accorded to inspectors pursuant to this section, except for those accorded pursuant to paragraph 35 (d).

Points of Entry

40. Each State Party shall designate the points of entry and shall supply the required information to the Technical Secretariat not later than 30 days after this Treaty enters into force for it. These points of entry shall be such that the inspection team can reach any inspection area in the State Party's territory or any other place under its jurisdiction or control from at least one point of entry within 12 hours. Locations of points of entry shall be provided to all States Parties by the Technical Secretariat.

41. Each State Party may change the points of entry by giving notice of such change to the Technical Secretariat. Changes shall become effective 30 days after the Technical Secretariat receives such notification to allow appropriate notification to all States Parties.

42. If the Technical Secretariat considers that there are insufficient points of entry for the timely conduct of inspections or that changes to the points of entry proposed by a State Party

would hamper such timely conduct of inspections, it shall enter into consultations with the State Party concerned to resolve the problem.

Arrangements for Use of Non-scheduled Aircraft

43. For conducting inspections as well as in cases where timely travel is not feasible using scheduled commercial transport, an inspection team may need to utilize non-scheduled flights arranged by the Technical Secretariat. Not later than 30 days after this Treaty enters into force for it, each State Party shall inform the Technical Secretariat of the standing diplomatic clearance number for non-scheduled aircraft transporting inspection teams and equipment necessary for inspection into and out of the territory in which an inspection area is located. Aircraft routings to and from the designated point of entry shall be along established international airways that are agreed upon between the States Parties and the Technical Secretariat as the basis for such diplomatic clearance.

44. When a non-scheduled aircraft is used, the Technical Secretariat shall provide the inspected State Party with a flight plan, through the National Authority, for the aircraft's flight from the last airfield prior to entering the airspace of the State in which the inspection site is located to the point of entry, not less than six hours before the scheduled departure time from that airfield. Such a plan shall be filed in accordance with the procedures of the International Civil Aviation Organization applicable to civil aircraft. The Technical Secretariat shall include in the remarks section of each flight plan the standing diplomatic clearance number and the appropriate notation identifying the aircraft as an inspection aircraft.

45. Not less than three hours before the scheduled departure of the inspection team from the last airfield prior to entering the airspace of the State in which the inspection is to take place, the inspected State Party shall ensure that the flight plan filed in accordance with paragraph 44 is approved so that the inspection team may arrive at the point of entry by the estimated arrival time.

46. Where necessary the leader of an inspection team and a representative of the inspected State Party shall agree on a basing area and a flight plan from the point of entry to the basing area for aircraft used to transport the inspection team and its equipment to the inspection area, and/or to support the activities of the inspection team in the inspection area including overflights of the inspection area in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 90 to 97.

47. The inspected State Party shall provide parking, security protection, servicing and fuel as required by the Technical Secretariat for the aircraft of the inspection team at the point of entry and in the basing area. Such aircraft shall not be liable for landing fees, departure tax, and similar charges. The Technical Secretariat shall bear the cost of such fuel, security protection and servicing.

Approved Inspection Equipment

48. Subject to paragraph 51, there shall be no restriction by the inspected State Party on the inspection team bringing into the inspection area such equipment, approved in accordance with paragraph 49 which the Technical Secretariat has determined to be necessary to fulfil the inspection requirements. The Technical Secretariat shall prepare and, as appropriate, update a list of approved equipment, which may be needed for the purposes described above, and regulations governing such equipment which shall be in accordance with this Protocol. Each State Party may submit proposals on equipment for conducting inspections to be included in the list. The list of approved equipment shall be considered and approved by the Conference.

49. The equipment shall be in the custody of the Technical Secretariat and be designated, calibrated as required and approved by the Technical Secretariat. The Technical Secretariat shall, to the extent possible, select that equipment which is specifically designed for the specific kind of inspection required. Designated and approved equipment shall be specifically protected against unauthorized alteration.

50. The inspection team may also use equipment made available by a State Party for a specific on-site inspection. Such equipment shall be designated, calibrated as required and approved by the Technical Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 49.

51. The inspected State Party shall have the right, without prejudice to the prescribed time-frames, to check that the equipment is in conformity with the standard approved equipment in the presence of inspection team members at the point of entry, i.e., to check the identity of the equipment brought in or removed from the territory of the inspected State Party. To facilitate such identification, the Technical Secretariat shall attach documents and devices to authenticate its designation and approval of the equipment. The inspection of the equipment shall also ascertain to the satisfaction of the inspected State Party that the equipment meets the description of the approved equipment for that particular phase of the inspection. The inspected State Party may exclude equipment without the above-mentioned authentication documents and devices. Procedures for the inspection of equipment shall be considered and approved by the Conference.

52. In cases where the inspection team finds it necessary to use equipment available in the inspection area not belonging to the Technical Secretariat and requests the inspected State Party to enable the team to use such equipment, the inspected State Party shall comply with the request to the extent it can.

Part 3: Request for and Notification of an On-Site Inspection

Inspection Requests

53. The request for an inspection to be submitted to the Executive Council and the Director-General shall contain at least the following information:

(a) The State Party to be inspected;

(b) The phase of the on-site inspection to be carried out;

(c) The location, size and nature of the inspection area;

(d) The nature and circumstances of the possible nuclear weapon test explosion or other nuclear explosion carried out contrary to Article I of the Treaty, including at least

(1) The estimated time of occurrence with indication of possible error;

(2) The estimated geographical coordinates of the place of the possible event with indication of possible error;

(3) The probable environment (i.e. underground, underwater, in the atmosphere);

(e) All appropriate information upon which the request is based.

(f) The name of the observer of the requesting State Party.

In the case of a request for an inspection of an area beyond the control or jurisdiction of any State, the inspection request shall contain at least the information in sub-paragraphs (b) to (f) of this paragraph.

54. The requesting State Party shall designate location of the inspection area as specifically as possible using geographic co-ordinates. If possible, the requesting State Party shall also provide a map indicating the inspection area.

55. The area to be inspected shall be a continuous area, not exceeding 1,000 km^2 or a distance of 50 km in any direction.

Notifications

56. Notifications made by the Director-General pursuant to paragraph 51 of Article V of the Treaty shall include the following information:

(a) The result of Executive Council consideration;

(b) The point of entry to be used by the inspection team;

(c) The date and estimated time of arrival of the inspection team at the point of entry;

(d) The means of arrival at the point of entry;

(e) The location, designated by geographic coordinates, of the area to be inspected;

(f) The names of the inspectors and/or inspection assistants;

(g) If appropriate, aircraft clearance for special flights ;

(h) Types of planned activity of an inspection team in the inspection area;

(i) The list of equipment to be used in the inspection;

(j) A list of the equipment to be transported from the point of entry to the inspected area; and

(k) A list of any equipment which the inspection team desires to be made available to it in the inspection area.

(l) The name and details of the observer of the requesting State Party, as applicable.

57. The inspected State Party shall acknowledge the receipt of a notification by the Director-General of an intention to conduct an inspection, not later than 1 hour after receipt of such notification.

Part 4: Pre-Inspection Activities

Preparations

58. Technical preparation for conducting an on-site inspection and facilitating the activities of an inspection team shall be carried out by the Technical Secretariat under the direction of the Director-General. The Director-General shall assume responsibility for the activities of an inspection team, its security and the protection of classified information.

59. The Director-General shall determine the size of the inspection team and select its members from personnel and experts of the Technical Secretariat designated as inspectors and inspection assistants on the maintained list, taking into account the circumstances of a particular request. In addition, members of the inspection team may include other personnel or experts designated as inspectors or inspection assistants when, in the view of the Director-General, expertise not available in the Technical Secretariat or other assistance is required. The size of the inspection team shall be kept to the minimum necessary for the proper fulfilment of the inspection mandate. No national of the requesting State Party or the inspected State Party shall be a member of the inspection team. The inspection team shall be headed by an authorized representative of the Director-General.

Entry into the Territory of the Inspected State Party and Transfer to the Inspection Area

60. The inspected State Party which has been notified of the arrival of an inspection team, shall ensure its immediate entry into the territory and shall through an in-country escort or by other means do everything in its power to provide assistance and to ensure the safe conduct of the inspection team, the approved equipment specified in paragraphs 48 through 52 and baggage from the point of entry to the inspection area not later than 24 hours after arrival at the point of entry.

61. Pursuant to paragraph 51, the inspected State Party shall have the right to check the equipment of the inspection team at the point of entry. That inspection shall be completed within the time-frame specified in paragraph 60.

Administrative Arrangements

62. The inspected State Party shall provide or arrange for the amenities necessary for the inspection team such as communication means, interpretation services to the extent necessary for the performance of interviewing and other tasks, transportation, working space, lodging, meals, and medical care. In this regard, the inspected State Party shall be reimbursed by the Organization for such costs incurred by the inspection team.

63. The inspected State Party shall designate a representative or representatives for interaction with an inspection team.

Pre-Inspection Briefing and Inspection Plan

64. Upon arrival at the point of entry, the inspection team shall be briefed by the inspected State Party representatives, with the aid of maps and other documentation as appropriate, on the inspection area, activities carried out and/or facilities present there, on safety and confidentiality issues, and on logistic arrangements for the inspection. The inspected State Party shall indicate if appropriate sensitive locations within the inspection area that are not related to the purpose of the inspection and shall notify the inspection team of any managed access areas designated in accordance with paragraphs 81 to 84.

65. After the pre-inspection briefing, the inspection team may modify as appropriate the initial inspection plan. The inspection plan shall be made available to the representatives of the inspected State Party.

Verification of Location

66. To help establish that the inspection area to which the inspection team has been transported corresponds to the inspection area specified by the requesting State Party, the inspection team shall have the right to use approved position-finding equipment and to have such equipment installed according to its directions. The inspection team may verify its location by reference to local landmarks identified from maps. The inspected State Party shall assist the inspection team in this task.

Part 5: Conduct of Inspections

General Rules

67. The members of the inspection team shall discharge their functions in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty and its Protocol, and the procedures elaborated in the operational manual for on-site inspection. The inspection team shall strictly observe the inspection mandate issued by the Director-General in accordance with paragraph 54 of Article V. It shall refrain from activities going beyond this mandate.

68. The activities of the inspection team shall be so arranged as to ensure the timely and effective discharge of its functions and the least possible inconvenience to the inspected State party and disturbance to the area inspected.

69. In carrying out the inspection in accordance with the inspection mandate, the inspection team shall use only those methods necessary to provide sufficient relevant facts to clarify the concern about possible non-compliance with Article I, and shall refrain from activities not relevant thereto. It shall collect and document such facts as are related to the possible non-compliance, but shall neither seek nor document information which is clearly not related to non-compliance, unless the inspected State Party expressly requests it to do so. Any material collected and subsequently found not to be relevant shall be returned to a representative of the inspected State Party.

70. The inspection team shall be guided by the principle of conducting the inspection in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with the effective and timely accomplishment of its mission. Wherever possible, it shall begin with the least intrusive procedures it deems acceptable and proceed to more intrusive procedures only as it deems necessary.

71. Inspectors shall have the right to request clarifications in connection with ambiguities that arise during an inspection. Such requests shall be made promptly through the representative of the inspected State Party. The representative of the inspected State Party shall provide the inspection team, during the inspection, with such clarification as may be necessary to remove the ambiguity.

72. In the performance of their duties on the territory of an inspected State Party, the members of the inspection team shall, if the inspected State Party so requests, be accompanied by representatives of the inspected State party, but the inspection team must not thereby be delayed or otherwise hindered in the exercise of its functions.

73. The total number of inspectors and inspection assistants present on the territory of the inspected State Party at any given time should not as a rule exceed 30 persons.

74. The representatives of the inspected State Party shall have the right to observe all verification activities carried out by the inspection team.

75. The inspected State Party shall receive copies of the information and data gathered in the inspection area.

Communications

76. Inspectors shall have the right at all times during the on-site inspection to communicate with the Headquarters of the Technical Secretariat. For this purpose they may use their own, duly certified, approved equipment and may request that the inspected State Party provide them with access to other telecommunications if available. The inspection team

shall have the right to use its own radio communications system between members of the inspection team.

On-Site Inspection Verification Activities

77. For the conduct of a short phase of an on-site inspection, the inspection team shall have the right to carry out the following verification activities within the inspection area:

(a) Position finding and topographic mapping from the air and on the surface;

(b) Visual observation, video/photographic imaging and mutispectral including infrared measurements and imaging from and under the surface and from the air;

(c) Measurement of radiation and levels of radioactivity utilizing gamma radiation monitoring and energy resolution analysis, and collection of radionuclides by means of environmental sampling, in the atmosphere, on the surface, underground including in wells, shafts and mine workings but excluding the use of drilling, and under water; and

(d) Passive seismological measurements and monitoring for aftershocks.

For the conduct of an extended phase of an on-site inspection, the inspection team shall have the right to carry out the following verification activities within the inspection area:

(a) All activities permitted during a short phase of an on-site inspection;

(b) In addition to the activities in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, seismological measurements, radioactivity measurements and radionuclide collection through the use of surface-based equipment which is unattended;

(c) Active seismic measurements, ground penetrating radar measurements, magnetic measurements, gravitational measurements, thermal measurements, soil resistivity and conductivity measurements;

(d) Environmental sampling and analysis to detect geochemical anomalies;

(e) Drilling to obtain radioactive samples.

Access Regime

78. Pursuant to paragraph 53 of Article V, the inspection team shall have the right to access to the inspection area and specific sites therein, subject only to the exceptions and operational procedures set out in the paragraphs 79 to 97 . Overflights of the inspection area shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 90 to 97.

79. The inspected State Party shall provide access within the inspection area as soon as possible, but in any case not later than 24 hours after the arrival of the inspection team at the point of entry. The extent and nature of access to a particular location or site within the inspection area shall be negotiated between the inspection team and the inspected State Party on a managed access basis in accordance with this Section.

80. In meeting the requirement to provide access as specified in paragraph 79, the inspected State Party shall be under the obligation to allow the greatest degree of access, taking into account any constitutional obligations it may have with regard to proprietary rights or searches and seizures. The inspected State Party has the right, pursuant to managed access provisions, to take such measures as are necessary to protect national security. The provisions in this paragraph may not be invoked by the inspected State Party to conceal evasion of its obligations not to engage in activities prohibited under this Treaty.

Managed Access

81. The inspected State Party shall have the right to designate, for either phase of an on-site inspection, locations or sites within the inspection area as managed access areas.

82. The inspection team shall be notified by the inspected State Party without delay of any managed access areas which shall be defined by geographic coordinates and with the aid of maps. Without prejudice to the right of the inspected State Party to designate a managed access area at any time during either phase of an on-site inspection, such notification shall as a rule be provided by the inspected State Party to the inspection team at the pre-inspection briefing pursuant to paragraph 64. All managed access areas notified to the inspection team during the course of the inspection shall be counted against the limits set out in paragraph 83.

83. Each location or site designated as a managed access area shall be a continuous area separate from any other managed access area. Each managed access area shall not exceed an area of 2.5 km^2. The total area of managed access areas shall not exceed 5 per cent of the total inspection area unless the total inspection area is less than 200 km^2, whereupon the total area which may be designated as managed access areas shall not exceed 10 km^2. The distance between managed access areas shall be such as to allow the inspection team to move as freely as possible and to conduct verification activities in accordance with paragraph 55 in areas

located between managed access areas, but shall in any case not be less than a distance of 50 meters.

84. In the event that the total area of managed access areas designated by the inspected State Party is found by the inspection team to exceed the limits in paragraph 83, the inspection team and the inspected State Party shall reach agreement of which localities or sites which shall remain as designated managed access areas subject to the limits in paragraph 83.

85. The inspection team and the inspected State Party shall as necessary negotiate the modalities of access, within the timeframe of the inspection set out in paragraph 56 of Article V, to each location or site designated as a managed access area, including:

(a) The entry/exit points to be used for access to the managed access area;

(b) The extent and timing of access to the managed access area and to particular places within the area;

(c) The particular inspection activities, including sampling, to be conducted by the inspection team;

(d) The approved equipment to be used by members of the inspection team;

(e) The numbers of inspectors and inspection assistants to be given access to the managed access area and to particular places within the area;

(f) The performance of particular activities by the inspected State Party;

(g) The provision of particular information by the inspected State Party.

86. During either phase of an on-site inspection, the inspected State Party shall have the right to take measures to protect sensitive installations, in particular with regard to access by the inspection team to any building to prevent disclosure of confidential information and data not related to this Treaty. Such measures may include, inter alia:

(a) Removal of sensitive papers from office spaces;

(b) Shrouding of sensitive displays, stores, and equipment;

(c) Shrouding of sensitive pieces of equipment, such as computer or electronic systems;

(d) Logging off of computer systems and turning off of data indicating devices;

(e) Restriction of sampling and analysis of samples to solely determine the presence or absence of radionuclides relevant to the purpose of the inspection;

(f) Using random selective access techniques whereby the inspectors are requested to select a given percentage or number of buildings of their choice to inspect; the same principle can apply to the interior and content of buildings;

(g) In exceptional cases, giving only individual inspectors access to a building or parts thereof.

87. The inspected State Party shall make every reasonable effort to demonstrate to the inspection team that any sensitive installation or building to which access by the inspection team has been restricted pursuant to paragraph 86, was not used for purposes related to possible non-compliance with Article I.

88. During a short phase of an on-site inspection, the inspected State Party shall have the right, in addition to that set out in paragraph 86, to exempt from access by members of the inspection team the interior of any building. The inspected State Party shall make every reasonable effort to demonstrate to the inspection team that a nuclear weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion was not carried out within or below a building to which the inspection team has been excluded. This may be accomplished by means of, inter alia, at the discretion of and subject to such conditions the inspected State Party considers necessary, a visual inspection of the interior of the building or allowing transit by members of the inspection team through the building to obtain access to any shaft, tunnel or other underground space below or connected to the building.

89. The inspected State shall have the right to exclude the observer of the requesting State Party from any designated managed access area or place therein or from any sensitive installation or building within the inspection area. The inspection team shall record any such exclusion in its report.

Overflights

90. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 91 to 97, the inspection team shall have the right to conduct overflights of the inspection area to carry out verification activities in accordance with paragraph 77 for the purpose of narrowing the area to be inspected and optimising the conduct of ground-based inspection activities.

91. Overflights may be carried out by means of aircraft, helicopters and remotely pilotted aerial vehicles chartered by the Technical Secretariat or made available to it for that purpose. Aircraft, helicopters or other aerial vehicles used to conduct overflights may be flown or operated by inspectors and/or inspection assistants. Subject to agreement between the inspection team and the inspected State Party, they may also be flown or operated by personnel made available by the inspected State Party or other personnel.

92. The inspected State Party may, at the point of entry, check the aircraft, helicopter, or other aerial vehicle named in paragraph 91 to ensure that it is equipped in conformity with the approved equipment for that phase of an inspection. Such checking shall be completed within the timeframe specified in paragraph 52 of Article V, and shall not further delay the inspection team's arrival at the inspection area and the commencement of the inspection.

93. Not less than 6 hours prior to conducting an overflight the head of an inspection team shall submit to the representative of the inspected State Party a flight plan including the verification activities to be carried out during the overflight specified in paragraph 90 . The flight plan for an initial overflight may be submitted to the inspected State Party at the pre-inspection briefing pursuant to paragraph 64. The representative of the inspected State Party can request to change the flight plan to exclude obtaining sensitive information by the inspection team. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 94, the head of the inspection team shall change the flight plan to avoid overflight of a designated managed access area of which the inspection team has been notified pursuant to paragraph 82 prior to or within one hour of submission of the flight plan.

94. Where it is necessary to overfly a managed access area in order to conduct a overflight of another part of the inspection area not designated as a managed access area, the head of the inspection team and the representative of the inspected State Party shall agree on measures to ensure that verification activities conducted in the course of the overflight are not carried out during transit over the designated managed access area.

95. Subject to safety considerations, overflights of the inspection area shall as a rule be carried out at low altitudes and shall adhere strictly to the flight plan.

96. The inspected State Party shall have the right to exclude the observer of the requesting State Party from travelling in an aircraft or helicopter conducting an overflight. The inspection team shall record any such exclusion in its report.

97. The inspected State Party has the obligation to make arrangements for overflights to originate within its territory and from a basing area within or as close as possible to the inspection area. The representative of the inspected State Party and the head of the inspection

team shall agree on flight paths to be followed for flights between the inspection area and any basing area outside the inspection area.

Conduct of Inspections in Areas not under the Jurisdiction or Control of any State

98. In case of an inspection of an area not under the jurisdiction or control of any State the Director-General after consultation with States Parties shall select points of entry appropriate for a timely arrival of an inspection team in the inspection area and basing points for the conduct of the inspection.

99. The Director-General shall notify a State Party which has agreed to assist the inspection team in carrying out the inspection not less than 12 hours before the planned arrival of the inspection team at a point of entry located in territory under its jurisdiction or control.

100. States Parties on whose territory the points of entry and basing points are located shall assist in transporting the inspection team, its equipment and baggage to the inspection area as well as in conducting an inspection. The Organization shall reimburse assisting State Parties for all costs incurred.

101. Each assisting State Party shall designate a representative or representatives for interaction with an inspection team.

102. Subject to the approval of the Executive Council, the Director-General may negotiate standing arrangements with States Parties, including for the pre-positioning of approved and designated equipment, to facilitate assistance by States Parties in the event of an on-site inspection in an area not under the jurisdiction or control of any State.

Collection, Handling and Analysis of Samples

103. The inspection team may take samples from the inspected area.

104. Where possible the analysis of samples shall be performed on-site. The inspection team shall have the right to perform on-site analysis of samples using approved equipment brought by it. At the request of the inspection team, the inspected State Party shall, in accordance with agreed procedures, provide assistance for the analysis of samples on-site.

105. The inspected State Party has the right to retain portions of all samples taken in the on-site inspection area by the inspection team or take duplicate samples and be present when samples are analysed on-site.

106. The inspection team shall, if it deems necessary, transfer samples for analysis off-site at laboratories designated by the Organization.

107. The Director-General shall have the primary responsibility for the security, integrity and preservation of samples and for ensuring that the confidentiality of samples transferred for analysis off-site is protected. The Director-General shall do so in accordance with procedures, to be considered and approved by the Conference, for inclusion in the Operational Manual for On-Site Inspections. He or she shall:

(a) Establish a stringent regime governing the collection, handling, transport and analysis of samples;

(b) Certify the laboratories designated to perform different types of analysis;

(c) Oversee the standardization of equipment and procedures at these designated laboratories, mobile analytical equipment and procedures, and monitor quality control and overall standards in relation to the certification of these laboratories, mobile equipment and procedures; and

(d) Select from among the designated laboratories those which shall perform analytical or other functions in relation to specific investigations.

108. When off-site analysis is to be performed, samples shall be analysed in at least two designated laboratories. The Technical Secretariat shall ensure the expeditious processing of the analysis. The samples shall be accounted for by the Technical Secretariat and any unused samples or portions thereof shall be returned to the Technical Secretariat.

109. The Technical Secretariat shall compile the results of the laboratory analysis of samples relevant to compliance with this Treaty and include them in the inspection report. The Technical Secretariat shall include in the report detailed information concerning the equipment and methodology employed by the designated laboratories.

Observers

110. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 60 of Article V, the requesting State Party shall liaise with the Technical Secretariat to co-ordinate the arrival of the observer at the same point of entry as the inspection team within a reasonable period of the inspection team's arrival.

111. The observer shall have the right throughout the period of inspection to be in communication with the embassy of the requesting State Party located in the inspected State Party or, in the case of absence of an embassy, with the requesting State Party itself.

112. The observer shall have the right to arrive at the inspection area and to have access to the inspection area as granted by the inspected State Party.

113. Throughout the inspection, the inspection team shall keep the observer informed about the conduct of the inspection and the findings.

114. At all times during the on-site inspection, the inspected State Party shall provide or arrange for the amenities necessary for the observer similar to those enjoyed by the inspection team as described in paragraph 40. All costs in connection with the stay of the observer on the territory of the inspected State Party shall be borne by the requesting State Party.

Post-Inspection Briefing

115. Upon completion of an inspection the inspection team shall meet with representatives of the inspected State Party to review the preliminary findings of the inspection team and to clarify any ambiguities. The inspection team shall provide to the representatives of the inspected State Party its preliminary findings in written form, together with a list of any samples and other material to be taken off-site. The document shall be signed by the head of the inspection team. In order to indicate that he or she has taken notice of the contents of the document, the representative of the inspected State Party shall countersign the document. The meeting shall be completed not later than 24 hours after the completion of the inspection.

Departure

116. Upon completion of the post-inspection procedures, the inspection team and the observer shall leave, as soon as possible, the territory of the inspected State Party. The inspected State Party shall do everything in its power to provide assistance and to ensure the safe conduct of the inspection team, its equipment and baggage to the point of exit.

Reports

117. Not later than 72 hours after the completion of the inspection, the inspectors shall complete a factual preliminary report on the activities conducted by them and on their findings. It shall only contain facts relevant to compliance with this Treaty, as provided for under the inspection mandate. The report shall also provide information on and an assessment of the degree and nature of access and cooperation granted by the inspected State Party for the

satisfactory implementation of the on-site inspection. Differing observations made by inspectors may be attached to the report.

118. Not later than 14 days after the completion of the inspection, the inspectors shall complete a final report on the activities conducted by them and on their findings. It shall conform with the requirements of paragraph 117 and shall include results of sample analysis in designated laboratories and data received by the International Monitoring System.

119. On completion, reports shall be submitted without delay to the Director-General who shall promptly transmit it to the requesting State Party, to the inspected State Party, to the Executive Council and to all other States Parties.

III. ASSOCIATED MEASURES

120. Pursuant to paragraph 68 of Article V, each State Party shall exercise its best endeavours in providing the Organization with notification of any explosion using 300 tonnes or greater of TNT-equivalent blasting material detonated as a single explosion anywhere on its territory, or at any place under its jurisdiction or control. If possible, such notification will be provided in advance. The notification should include full details on location, time, quantity and type of explosive used, and on the configuration and intended purpose of the blast. The State Party concerned shall expeditiously provide the Technical Secretariat, on its request, with the opportunity to visit the site of the detonation at a mutually-convenient time.

121. Each State Party shall also exercise its best endeavours upon the entry into force of the Treaty to provide to the Technical Secretariat, and at annual intervals thereafter to update, information relating to its national use of non-nuclear explosions greater than 300 tonnes TNT-equivalent. In particular, the State Party shall advise:

(a) The geographic locations of sites where the explosions originate;

(b) The nature of activities producing them and the general profile and frequency of such explosions; and,

(c) Any other relevant detail, if available (including details of the location, timing, and configuration of detonation, as well as quantities of explosives used); and,

assist the Technical Secretariat, on its request, in clarifying the origins of any event detected by the International Monitoring System, including by reference to national records and by extending to the Technical Secretariat, on its request, the opportunity to visit particular sites and to confirm with the State Party concerned particular details of its declarations.